



LABOR TOLD TO SACRIFICE WHILE U. S. STEEL WAR PROFITS SOAR 1,500 %

Hillman Gives Trusts Go Ahead Signal

A 1,500 per cent increase in profits!

This startling figure is disclosed in the quarterly financial statement of U. S. Steel. For the three-month period ending with June, 1939, U. S. Steel cleared \$1,309,761. For the corresponding 3-month period of this year, the huge Morgan-controlled steel Empire netted a profit of \$19,201,008.

This three-month profit came, of course, upon a wave of war orders. It offers a revealing comment upon the demand of Sidney Hillman before the United Auto Workers convention the other day that labor make sacrifices for the "defense" program and voluntarily increase its hours of work.

U. S. Steel is not the only company which is making "sacrifices" by collecting huge profits. The financial statement of practically every big Wall Street corporation tells the same story. One hundred leading companies report that their profits for the first half of this year were 60 per cent higher than in the first half of 1939.

While the workers are asked to make sacrifices, the Advisory Defense Commission,

U. S. to Abandon Profit Curb on Ship Builders

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Chairman Robert L. Doughton, D. N. C., of the House Ways and Means Committee, said today that forthcoming excess profits legislation probably will include provisions suspending operations of the Vinson-Trammell law which limits profits on government shipbuilding and airplane contracts.

of which Sidney Hillman is a member, has just succeeded in getting the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice to quash a suit against the thirteen billion dollar oil industry. But the Department of Justice continues to use the anti-trust law to hound the unions — without any member of the Defense Commission lifting a finger in their behalf.

Yes, the workers are being asked to make sacrifices. But meanwhile the big corporations have been making "strike" threats against the government and have won their exorbitant demands. After such a "strike" threat, for example, the airplane companies managed to get the limitation on profits on government contracts lifted from 8 to 12 per cent.

This blackmailing of the Treasury by big business is reminiscent of the Wall Street strikes of the last war. According to the disclosures by the Nye Investigating Committee, the duPont company refused for several months to build a smokeless gun-powder plant which the government wanted. Says the Nye report:

"The government offered to pay 'every dollar of expense,' to advance \$1,000,000 on account of profit and to pay additional profit as determined by arbitration. This was rejected by the company's board of directors upon the recommendation of Mr. Pierre duPont. He wrote that '... we cannot assent to allow-

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Lawless Methods Of the Alien- Baiting Act

—Editorial, Page 6

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Weather

Local—Partly cloudy with moderate temperatures and low humidity.
New Jersey and Eastern New York—Fair and continued cool.

MOLOTOV WARNS OF SPREAD OF WAR, U.S.S.R. WILL NOT TAKE PART, HE SAYS

Murray Joins Lewis to Flay Conscription

Denounces Rumors of
'Differences' at
UAW Parley

By Louis F. Budenz
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1. — Enthusiastic approving audience, Vice President Philip Murray of the CIO assured the United Automobile Workers convention today of his unbreakable loyalty to Lewis as president of the CIO. At the same time, Murray joined Lewis in condemnation of conscription "at this period" and in criticism of Congress for failure to protect the rights of labor under the Wagner Act on government "defense" contracts.

A mighty swell of applause and singing of "Solidarity Forever" interrupted Murray's speech when he declared, in answer to newspaper rumors, "no one is justified to say in public places or in private places that there is any disagreement between John L. Lewis and me."

Pointing to the achievements of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, under the guiding hand of the United Mine Workers' president, Murray stated with serious emphasis: "I've been associated with John Lewis for many years. We have expressed our separate convictions but never has there been disagreement and there is not now. It would look rather foolish for me to say to you 'we want unity' and then sabotage behind somebody's back. I have never done that and I am not doing it now."

TELL SLANDERS
With the delegates expressing their agreement with these sentiments more and more enthusiastically Murray continued: "Wouldn't it be an asinine fool, a cowardly fool, if I should berate this CIO leadership? Oh, no, you men of the auto plants, when you get out of this convention go back home and tell your slanderers that the CIO from the viewpoint of unity is as strongly entrenched as ever in its career."

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, in particular drew the fire of the CIO vice president, who is also chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. He denounced Congress for permitting this violation of the National Labor Relations Act to bid for government "defense" contracts.

This anti-labor corporation, Murray charged, has received "more government contracts than any other single corporation in America."

The recent report of the company, released through its president Eugene Grace, reveals that the Bethlehem has \$288,000,000 in unfilled orders with its plants now working 900 per cent of capacity. "Since the month of June," Murray continued, "it has received \$200,000,000 additional business for the building of battleships and other war materials. This gives Bethlehem a total of approximately

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REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

RALLY FOR PEACE AT RANDALL'S IS. SUNDAY

New Yorkers will voice their opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth military conscription bill at a mass meeting at Randall's Island Sunday afternoon. The peace meeting at Randall's Island will hear Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Secretary John P. Davis of the National Negro Congress, Jean Horie of the American Youth Congress and Harry Van Arsdale of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. See details on page 2.



HARRY VAN ARSDALE

Wheeler Assails Draft 'Compromises' as "Attempt to Abate Public Sentiment"

Promises Floor Fight in Congress Together With Norris

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The frantic maneuvers of the bipartisan bloc which is behind the Burke-Wadsworth bill have failed to achieve the purpose of avoiding a vigorous floor fight in Congress on conscription.

Congressional leaders of the opposition to the draft bill have made it plain that they have not been "appeased" by the various compromise proposals offered in the last few days. Senators George W. Norris of Nebraska and Burton K. Wheeler

See page 5 for resolutions and protests of unions, youth organizations, church and civic groups against the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military training bill.

of Montana declared that they would continue to fight the draft bill despite the apparent concessions which have been made by the draft bill advocates.

Wheeler said that he regarded the changes which have been made in the bill by cutting down the registration period from 18 to 64 years as originally planned as an "attempt to abate public sentiment" which did not alter the character of the legislation.

BLASTS PRESS
In a formal statement, he repeated his challenge to Wendell Willkie, Republican Presidential candidate, to state his position on the Burke bill. He pointed out that President Roosevelt has made it evident that he is in favor of universal compulsory conscription. Wheeler declared that

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Newsdealers Told: 'Use duPont Paint or Get Out'

Park Department Order To Paint Stands Stirs Newspaper Dealers

By Harry Raymond
E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co., Inc., munitions merchants, cashed in extra dollars profit yesterday as thousands of hard-working newsstand men and bootblacks, under the threat of loss of licenses, carried out orders of Park Commissioner Robert Moses to paint their stands with special duPont grey-green paint.

No other type of paint would do, according to William H. Latham, Park Department engineer. It had to be duPont's. And newsdealers and shoe-shine men were scraping together nickles and dimes and pennies to pay anything from \$4 to \$5.50 a gallon for the duPont mixture, which they had to get on their shacks by Aug. 1 or get out of business.

The newsstand men, many of them war veterans, blind men and cripples, swung brushes and put the finishing touches on their shanties, reluctantly recalling that the order of the Republican Park Commissioner was similar to Tammany Hall ukases of the past, when the clubhouse boys made deals with contractors to put over products of a favorite company or enterprise.

It was estimated that the Park Department order brought heavy profits to favorite duPont paint dealers.

ONLY duPONT PAINT
Many stand owners insisted on mixing their own paint or buying a cheaper grey-green mixture, but no mixture could be found in the City of New York that would come up to specifications of the duPont paint.

Paint men declared openly that

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Newsstand men must use this paint and no other, according to orders of Park Commissioner Moses. They ask: "What connection is there between the Park Department and the du Pont Co.?"

French Radio Begins Drive Against Jews

GRENOBLE, France, Aug. 1 (UP).—The French radio inaugurated an anti-Jewish campaign today and claimed that persons prominent in financial and artistic circles had proved they were "Jews before they were French" by fleeing the country at the time of its military collapse.

The French radio denounced a number of French Jews, including members of the Rothschild family, M. Roengart, prominent industrialist, and M. Huymans, director of the Paris art institute.

Turkey Denies Troops Massed On Frontier

(By Wireline to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—The Soviet press today, at the request of the Turkish Embassy here, published a denial of reports that Turkey is concentrating troops in its eastern provinces.

The denial stated: "The Anatolian (Turkish news) Agency is authorized to state that a report dispatched from Stambul by certain foreign correspondents and broadcast by certain agencies and radio to the effect that Turkey is allegedly dispatching troops to its eastern provinces has no foundation whatsoever."

Company Tries To Pin Akron Wreck on Crew

43 Dead, 3 Critically Injured After Tragedy

CUYAHOGA FALLS, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Almost before the charred bodies of 43 victims of a head-on train crash here were recovered from the wreckage, E. W. Smith, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, rushed forward today to absolve his company of any possible blame, and to attempt to fix sole responsibility for the disaster upon the crew of a gasoline motor-driven passenger coach which ran into a freight train.

Speaking in Pittsburgh, miles from the scene of one of the worst tragedies in American rail history, the official announced categorically that the engineer of the motor coach, Thomas Murtough, 49, "disregarded" orders to stop on a siding, and broke a "rigid rule" against en-

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Many Killed In British Raid On Hanover

Germans Admit Loss, But Say Their Ships Left 'Dover in Ruins'

BERLIN, Aug. 1 (UP).—The Nazi High Command today admitted that a lone British plane last night bombed the great German city of Hanover, "killing and wounding a number of persons," but said that German bombers had carried out devastating attacks on British shipping and harbors.

Other British raiders bombed northern and western Germany, the High Command said. Only slight damage was reported.

The attack on Hanover, which the High Command said was in the center of the town, came when a lone plane dropped several bombs from a high altitude. A number of houses were reported to have been "severely damaged." Hanover is a great industrial and art center in Prussia.

The High Command claimed that German raids on British shipping and harbors resulted in explosions and fires, and the loss of eight British planes against two German planes admitted lost.

"DOVER IN RUINS"

Responsible German quarters claimed "tremendous destruction" was caused at the British port of Dover during Monday's dive-bomber raid. Serious damage also was said to have been inflicted on Southampton and other ports in earlier attacks.

LONE REICH RAIDER BOMBS NORWICH

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Bombing the east coast town of Norwich from a great height, a lone German raider today killed and wounded several persons while the Air Ministry reported that British planes were heavily blasting German objectives.

Elsewhere over the British Isles other German planes struck, but most activity was said to have been confined to occasional dog-fights over the English Channel, where the Air Ministry said two Nazi planes were shot down while one British plane failed to return from patrol.

U. S. Seizes 81 Foreigners At Panama

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Secretary Stimson said today 81 foreign agents in the Panama Canal Zone have been detained for deportation. Stimson was asked at his press conference to comment on a report that 285 Nazis are working on Panama Canal projects.

Tells of Fight for Redivision Of Colonies

Stalin, Soviet Premier
Cheered at Supreme
Soviet Session

Text of Molotov's speech to Supreme Soviet appears on page 6.

(By Wireline to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—The imperialist war in Europe has spread rapidly, and its end "is not yet in sight," Premier and Commissar of Foreign Affairs Vyacheslav Molotov declared tonight in his address to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., but, he added, "true to its policy of peace and neutrality, the Soviet Union is not taking part in the war."

In the great Kremlin hall where Molotov spoke there sat, besides the deputies to the Supreme Soviet, full three thousand guests of the socialist parliament—workers, intellectuals, collective farmers—as well as members of foreign diplomatic staffs and representatives of the world's press.

Also in the hall were the delegations from Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania, eager to hear the decision of the Supreme Soviet on the applications of their countries for admission as brother members of the great Soviet family of nations. Present, too, were representatives of newly liberated Bessarabia and Bukovina.

CHEER, STALIN, MOLOTOV
Cheers resounded through the hall for both Molotov and Stalin, when Molotov rose to speak.

In a pointed reference, Molotov said the "rapid defeat and capitulation" of France, which occurred in less than six weeks, was due in no small measure to the fact that "the leading circles of France treated too lightly the role and weight of the Soviet Union in European affairs."

As for Soviet-German relations, Molotov made it clear that these relations were developing on the basis of the Soviet-German Non-Aggression pact, in such a way that there was no friction "when Soviet measures were carried out" along the Soviet Union's western frontier, and, as for Germany, she could feel calm about her eastern border.

Not so with Soviet-British relations, however, for "after all the hostile acts committed by Britain against the U.S.S.R.," he explained, it was "difficult to expect" that Soviet-British relations would be particularly pleasant—even though the recent appointment of Sir Stafford Cripps as ambassador to the Soviet Union might "possibly" indicate a desire on the part of Britain for more improved relations.

Relations with Italy were on the mend, he said, and were normal with Yugoslavia and with Bulgaria. In the case of Turkey and Iran, there was a little matter of foreign airplanes being allowed to fly from their territory to the oil fields of Batumi and Baku, incidents not quite satisfactorily explained by those governments—but they simply meant, he said, that "we must intensify our vigilance on these southern Soviet frontiers."

With regard to Finland, there has been full agreement on the demilitarization of the Aaland Islands, and prospects for the development of economic relations are "favorable."

In the Far East, the situation with regard to Japan's "new political structure" in Asia is not very clear, yet, on the whole, Soviet-Japanese relations give signs of improving.

As for Soviet relations with "great National China, fighting for her existence, they are, as ever, good."

(Continued on Page 6)

Trip to Havana Raised Refugee Issue, Says Prof.

Rautenstrauch Assails Opposition of Hull and American Delegation to Parley to Program Of Aid for Spanish Anti-Fascists

By Lawrence Emery

Professor Walter Rautenstrauch yesterday expressed satisfaction with the results of his trip to Havana where he succeeded in placing before the Pan American Conference of Foreign Ministers a five-point program to save the anti-fascist refugees now trapped in France.

He declared, however, that the American delegation to the Conference, headed by Secretary of State Hull, lacked "foresight and statesmanship" in failing either to introduce or to support the program for aid to the refugees. The position of the Hull delegation on the matter he described as "unfortunate and discouraging."

The program, presented in behalf of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, was introduced to the Conference in the form of a resolution by Ambassador Romero who represents the Mexican government in Cuba.

CHILEAN SUPPORT

The program was actively supported by the Chilean Foreign Minister, Dr. Oscar Schnacke, and Foreign Minister Finot of Bolivia.

The five proposals were referred to one of three committees set up by the conference, and were approved with the recommendation that they be submitted to the Pan American Union for action.

In a press conference yesterday, Prof. Rautenstrauch, chairman of the Department of Industrial Engineering at Columbia University and New York chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, declared that his mission in Havana served to "call attention to the fact that the great mass of the American people—whom I represented through various individuals and organizations—are sincerely interested in democracy and are willing to show that interest in a substantial way."

"That fact was extremely encouraging to lovers of democracy in South America who have to fight fascism internally in their own countries. If my trip accomplished nothing else but to let those forces know that the American people are interested and are standing back of them, then it was well worth the time and effort."

"But the discouraging thing," he continued, "was the fact that our own diplomatic representatives to the conference were not far-sighted enough, were not statesmenlike enough, to show the interest of this country in democracy by giving support to this program."

5-POINT PROGRAM

The five-point program submitted by Prof. Rautenstrauch, who was accompanied on his mission by Dr. Watson Davis of "Science Service," follows:

(A) That all American governments extend their protection at once to the anti-fascist refugees in France whose lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction of discrimination.

(B) That the American governments immediately notify the French government and the gov-

ernments of all belligerent nations of such offers of protection.

(C) That the American governments immediately instruct their diplomatic representatives in France to issue visas to the refugees, such visas to be good for either temporary or permanent entry to the American countries, issuing them and their numbers to be as large as the conditions and laws of the respective countries make possible.

(D) That the diplomatic representatives of the American countries in France be instructed to transport, under their protection, the refugees of French-occupied and/or Portuguese ports, transportation to be provided and paid for by the American governments, Red Cross societies and other interested agencies.

(E) That a commission be set up consisting of representatives of the American governments, Red Cross societies, relief agencies, labor groups, and other interested organizations, to arrange the protection, evacuation and rehabilitation of the refugees.

Prof. Rautenstrauch announced that he will head a delegation to Washington in the immediate future to confer with officials of the Pan-American Union on ways and means of carrying out the program.

Prior to his departure for Havana, Prof. Rautenstrauch issued an open letter to Secretary of State Hull embodying the above demands and signed by twenty-three outstanding educators and clergymen.

His Havana mission was endorsed by various organizations, including the United American Spanish Aid Committee, the Council for Social Action in the Congregational Churches, the American Committee to Save the Anti-Fascist Refugees, the Unitarian Service Committee and the American Youth Congress.

"In my opinion," Prof. Rautenstrauch said, "the Pan-American Union is now under mandate to work on this problem. It remains now for each individual country to devise ways and means to bring these actions about. I think that, from that standpoint, we scored considerable success in Havana."

Papal Nuncios Told to Become Vatican Citizens

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 1 (UP).—All papal nuncios and personnel attached to Vatican envoys abroad have been ordered by the Pope to take out Vatican citizenships, it was announced today.

The purpose of the measure was stated to be the granting of greater freedom to papal missions in event of further conflict. Since most representatives of the Holy See abroad are Italians, they are regarded as citizens of a belligerent nation.



BESSARABIA GREETED RED ARMY: First photo to arrive here by Atlantic Clipper shows greeting for Red Army men as they passed in review during march in Kishinev, Bessarabia, Rumania ceded provinces of Bukovina and Bessarabia to the Soviet Union.

Lawyers Guild Group Hits Voorhis Registration Bill

Civil Rights Committee Assails Measure As 'Invasion of Civil Liberties and Political Freedom of American Citizens'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The Committee on Civil Rights and Liberties of the National Lawyers Guild today forwarded a statement to Senator Tom Connally and other members of the Senate Judiciary Committee in opposition to the Voorhis Registration Bill.

The statement, which was signed by some foreign political party or international political organization. Moreover, any time that any organization engaged in political activity promotes a reform which has previously been put into effect abroad it can be argued that the policies of that organization were determined at the suggestion of or in collaboration with some foreign government or foreign political party.

"For years opposition in this country to needed reforms such as workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance, minimum wage laws, was based on the fact that these were 'foreign measures.' The Socialist Party and other groups in this country which effectively campaigned for such measures might well have been charged with suggesting them at the instance of similar groups active in Germany, England and France."

"The implications of the broad definition of foreign control in this law are beyond calculation. On that score alone the law is an attack on all organizations which seek in any way to change the existing order of things."

"Since no organization can safely register under a law which subjects its officers to a fine of \$2,000, or imprisonment for five years, for willful failure to omit some of the many requirements of the registration statement, it is evident that the law is intended to harass minority groups and not to protect the government against any dangers which may be reasonably anticipated."

HITS MANY GROUPS

"Many organizations legitimately engaged in political activity which, under the law, includes affecting the conduct of a government or its political sub-division and yet may accept some kind of support from

Delay Strike 10 Days at Boeing Plane Plant

Union Votes Extension After Appeal by Sec. Perkins

SEATTLE, Aug. 1 (UP).—A threatened strike of 6,700 employees of the Boeing Aircraft Co. was averted temporarily today by a last-minute appeal from Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in the interests of national defense.

The Aeronautical Mechanics (A. F. of L.) Union voted a 10-day extension just before a midnight strike deadline.

Negotiators were deadlocked over the issue of a proposed wage reduction of 7½ cents an hour for beginning workmen, who now receive 62½ cents. The company had granted a 10-cent raise in higher brackets.

The union's contract expired July 1 and negotiations were extended for a month. J. L. Connor and Ernest Marsh, Federal conciliators, meet with the negotiators and Harvey W. Brown, President of the International Association of Machinists, flew here from New York to confer with the unionists. Brown is a member of the National Defense Council.

Miss Perkins' telegram appealed to both sides for an extension, because of the Boeing plant's part in national preparedness. The plant has an unfilled order for 300 attack bombers for the British purchasing commission and is producing an undisclosed number of flying fortress bombers for the United States Army.

Senate Group Okays Loan to Latin America

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—The Senate banking and currency committee today favorably reported the administration bill for a \$500,000,000 export-import Bank fund for loans to Latin American countries. The vote was 8 to 6.

B'klyn Negro Congress Backs Peace Rally Sunday

Delegation to March to Randall's Island Stadium

Recalling the position on peace taken by its third convention in Washington the Brooklyn Council of the National Negro Congress has added its support to the peace rally Sunday at Randall's Island called by the Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee.

"The Negro people," says a call by the Council for its membership to participate in the peace rally, "together with the working people of America must in this critical hour assert a program for a real defense of America."

"A program that will keep America at peace, will give the vote to the disfranchised Negroes of the South, will abolish lynching, will give jobs to the Negro people."

In addition to Sunday's rally the council supports a similar rally at the Coney Island Velodrome, Aug. 14, and National Peace Mobilization in Chicago Labor Day week-end.

MARCH TO STADIUM

Several colorful delegations will march to Randall's Island Stadium Sunday afternoon to attend the Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee rally.

Arrangements have been made with the Police Department to clear traffic lanes for the parade. Special sections have been reserved inside the stadium so that the delegations may take their place in the huge audience of more than 40,000 people who are expected to attend.

Among the organizations which will parade are the Washington Heights Youth Committee, which will march from W. 180th St. At 135th St. they will be joined by a thousand delegates from the Harlem Youth Council and the two groups will march to the stadium together. One hundred of the prettiest members of the American Youth Congress clad in white will arrive at the stadium in a body and a large group from Local 65 of the United Wholesale and Retail Employees are also expected to parade.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will be the main speaker at the rally and the program also includes Harry Van Arsdale of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Jean Horie of the American Youth Congress, John P. Davis of the National Youth Congress.

A mass pageant entitled, "The People March On," will employ 500 actors, 20 national groups in costume and 5 musical ensembles which will present music by Earl Robinson, composer of the famous Ballad for Americans.

Japanese Free Six British Prisoners

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Two more British arrested by Japanese authorities in the course of an anti-espionage campaign have been released, it was learned today. In all six of a total of 13 Britons taken into custody now have been freed.

Bare Nazi Agent's Confabs With U.S. Business Leaders

Had Established Headquarters at Luxurious Westchester Estate; Auto License Taken Out Under Big Oil Firm's Name

Dr. Gerhard Alois Westrick, who some four months ago arrived here as commercial counselor for the German Embassy, was yesterday revealed in the Herald Tribune as headquartered in the beautiful Scarsdale estate of Harold A. Callan, 188 Mamaroneck Road, where he had been receiving as guests some noted American businessmen.

Among Dr. Westrick's prominent visitors are officials of the Texas Company, one of the country's largest oil firms. So close is Dr. Westrick's acquaintance with the oil firm's executives that in applying for a drivers license recently he gave the company's address at 135 East 42nd St. as his business address, according to the Herald-Tribune.

A check of license plates of cars that have been gravitating to the Mamaroneck Road address in recent months, shows that among frequent visitors is Capt. Torkild Rieber, chairman of the board of the Texas Co.

This is the same Capt. Rieber who was a heavy supplier of oil to the Franco forces during the Spanish war and who engaged in some heavy oil deals with the Nazis just before the war broke out.

The Texas Co. has placed at Mr. Westrick's disposal a car which is registered under the name of W. G. Flicker, the company's vice-president.

Another of Mr. Westrick's guests was Philip D. Wagoner, President of the Underwood-Elliott Fisher Co., manufacturers of typewriters and accounting machines.

Dr. Westrick is associated with one of the most prominent law firms of Germany. He is a partner of Dr. Heinrich Albert, who was prominently engaged in pro-German propaganda in the United States during the last war.

Mr. Callan, Dr. Westrick's host, is an attorney associated with the law firm of Shearman & Sterling of 55 Wall St., counsel for the National City Bank.

Public Sympathy

Mob sentiment, whipped up by Fulton County Legionnaires, against four defendants in a case changed to a mood of apparent sympathy with the defendants on the part of a great many Lewistown residents.

Both Silber and Attorney Max R. Naiman pointed out to the over-all farmers attending the preliminary hearing before Justice Grier Hanson that their own liberties were endangered by the hoodlum attacks upon the Communists.

Scheduled to appear on charges of "disorderly conduct" before Justice Elver H. Phillips in Pontiac next Wednesday are three more solicitors—Philip Stewart, 22; Bernice Perdu, 18, and Gertrude Parker, 24. They were arrested last Sunday while peacefully collecting signatures and held in jail until yesterday when they were released on bonds of \$300 each.

Italians Report Sinking British Destroyer

ROME, Aug. 1 (UP).—A High Command communique asserted today that during the bombing of a convoy by Italian planes in the Eastern Mediterranean "a few days ago" a British destroyer was sunk.

Italian planes bombed the British air base at Wajir in Kenya, East Africa, and British planes bombed Kassala, in the Sudan, "which Italians recently occupied," the communique said.

It was asserted that Italian planes destroyed three British planes grounded on the Buna air field in Kenya and shot down two British planes in a fight over Malta. One Italian plane was lost in the Malta fight, it was admitted.

The UNDERGROUND STREAM By ALBERT MALTZ

After failing in his first attempt to win Adelaide Kellogg, Jeffrey Grebb, personnel manager of Jefferson Motors, returns home. At the same time Betsy Prince has just strolled out of the room after learning that Prince, her husband, is going out to a party meeting on his day off. Prince, who works on the night shift at Jefferson, sees Betsy, who is a laundry worker, but once a week on Sunday afternoon. All week long Betsy had been waiting for their few hours together and then, for the second successive Sunday, Prince had wakened to tell her that he was not going to be with her. Prince, feeling his guilt, sits down to discuss with her a way out of their dilemma. The first burst of the storm off they realize that it is the night shift that is at fault. Prince, already feeling much relieved, proposes that they have a baby.

She sat up. "Because some of it goes right off in having the baby, and what happens after that if you lose your job? How long would it take that four hundred to melt? My kid can drink canned milk if he has to, but he's got to be sure of that, at least. I'm not flirting around with rickets."

a-half years during the depression, did it, love?"

"Sure, but how many auto workers could have kids if they waited to get even the security we have?"

"How many auto workers have more kids dead than living?"

"Aw, forget that." He grinned at her. "Now you're pulling Communist statistics on me. You can't trust those Reds, don't you know that?"

"I'm serious."

He bent down swiftly, kissing her cheek. "So am I, Betsy. . . . Look at the picture: one, we got money in the bank; two, I'm pulling down a good wage; three, the way the industry's booming I got a seventy-five per cent chance of being kept on after the general layoffs for work on the new model. Last year I had thirty-five weeks work, this year it looks like forty-five. Why be scared with a set-up like that?"

She raised up on an elbow, looking at him quizzically. "Honestly, Prince, sometimes you're dumb. I think you're cute but sometimes I want to break a plate over your head."

He replied with an exaggerated grimace. "Okay, but what's wrong with my argument? Don't give me any female intuitions now. I want facts!"

been organizing for the Communist Party in Jefferson? You get blacklisted in the whole industry!"

"I haven't been found out yet, have I—three-and-a-half years? O'Connor has been five years in Ford's without getting caught up with."

"O'Connor's so far underground it don't make any difference."

"You just don't like him. He's been recruiting steadily."

"Then they'll get him, too. For God's sake, Prince, be realistic. You're trying to build a union there, aren't you?"

He grinned, showing his teeth. "What the hell do you think I been doing: chasing the girls in the upholstery shop?"

"Forget you're funny. . . . You know as well as I do any union in Jefferson is going to be lousy with stool-pigeons. They're going to be in your back pocket and running out of your ears. They won't even have to find out you're a Communist. They'll find you just for organizing a union—that's what's most important to them anyway."

"Ah, but don't forget," he argued patronizingly, "in a real mass movement stool-pigeons can't do much. They can't stop a broad union push."

"I'll kill you, Prince, I'll just murder you!"

"What's the matter now?"

"Why do you interrupt to lecture me on baby stuff? What do you think I am, a new recruit? I was an old war horse while you were still playing soccer for the company union."

He stifled his laughter. It was true. Betsy had inherited her place in the radical movement.

"But he's still in! The union's just beginning. Maybe you organize successfully and maybe you don't. Maybe it takes years and maybe it doesn't come at all."

Her father, a glass blower, had come to America as a political refugee after the defeat of the 1905 revolution in Russia. At seventeen she had been in the Young Communist League.

"When I'm trying to make a point," she remarked, with a somewhat queasily air, "don't go naive on me, like you thought you could get away with it. I didn't say you could avoid stool-pigeons in building a union; I was pointing it out as something you have to take for granted."

"Don't I?"

"No," she exclaimed passionately; "that's just it! Because, until the union's built, what happens—until you get a closed shop and a contract on the dotted line? There are casualties, aren't there? Some of the best guys get found out and bounced, the guys who go out on a limb to do the underground work—lugs like you!"

"So I get made a union organizer. Twenty-five per, maybe forty?"

"Nuts! Just pure nuts! You're talking like a dumbhead."

He burst out laughing. "I love you when you get excited. It makes you look marvelous, like Joan Crawford with the cramps."

"Talking to me about becoming a union organizer. . . . With Bender at the head of the union? He wouldn't put anything but a fink on the payroll; certainly not you."

"There's a little defeatist in my bed."

"Defeatist nothing. I'm being practical. You know what the comrades say when it's three o'clock in the morning and they don't have to propagandize anybody? They say, 'We won't crack Ford until the Revolution.' Well, I think that may go for Jefferson too. The big auto plants have never been organized yet."

"I don't believe that for a minute, not about either of them." His tone was suddenly very earnest. "You're wrong, Betsy! You don't know the feel of the plant. It's just bubbling these days. The men know something's moving down the right line at last. Even Grebb knows it. He's hiring more Jiffies every day."

"All right, we won't predict then. Don't you understand? I'm not saying Auto won't be organized. I just want you to admit that it'll be a battle, and you're liable to be one of the casualties."

"Okay, but I can't look at it that way, Christ, Betsy," he exclaimed passionately, "why am I working so hard at this anyway? Because behind me is ten years of the God-damn speed-up and the kicking around and the layoffs and the begging a straw boss to give me thirty seconds to go to the toilet. That's how everybody feels! Now the CIO has come along and every last bugger in the plant knows what it can mean to him. Another few months and they're all gonna be joining. . . . I can't look at it any other way than that."

Betsy reached out and touched his hand. She spoke with soft affection. "I don't want to stop you, Princey. I think you'll get organized, too. But you're in the dead center of the fight and you might get spotted. You know that. What will we do then if we have a kid? That's what we're talking about."

He shrugged. "There's always relief. And we do have that savings account. We could tide over till I got another job." He touched her hand caressingly. "Darling, let's go ahead with it? I suddenly want a kid now. I feel all in a rush about it. It'll make our life swell!"

She shook her head, looking at him with eyes that were blurred with love, but answering inflexibly: "No, Princey. I'll go to hell and back with you but I won't drag a baby along. I don't want a kid unless I can guarantee him a certain minimum." She rested her head against his shoulder, closing her eyes. "I know what Toledo was like in nineteen thirty-two. Babies on relief were dying like flies from pellagra. I know what it was like when Pop was laid off and Ma was in the city ward with cancer. I can't whistle those things away. I don't know how you can, either. You were unemployed; you know what it

means! You're tougher than our baby will be; but it gave you stomach ulcers, didn't it?" She turned to him. "And it gave you a dozen other scars I can still see!"

(To Be Continued)

THE UNDERGROUND STREAM, by Albert Maltz; 349 pp.; Price \$2.50; published by Little, Brown & Co.

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Murray Joins Lewis To Flay Conscription

(Continued from Page 1)

\$500,000,000 in unfilled orders, 70 per cent of which are government defense contracts.

"This corporation," Murray declared heatedly, "is violating even today an order of the Supreme Court which requires it to pay Walsh-Healy Act wages." As a result of such policies, the corporation has announced net profits of \$10,000,000 for the last quarter, on top of its previous exorbitant profits, Murray declared. But now the corporation declares to the government that "it is not going to keep unless the government puts up the money for plant expansion with easy amortization, on which it can make profits."

"Is that true patriotism?" Murray asked. Voices from the audience rang out in reply: "No!" and "Grace is a Fifth Columnist."

Continuing with his indictment of Bethlehem, Murray stated: "This corporation during the World War stole money from the federal government. Mr. Grace was chairman at that time." This reference was to the indictment of the corporation on July 6, 1938, twenty years after the war, for insisting on bonus profits during that first imperialistic war.

OTHERS AS BAD

Other corporations with anti-labor policies are also acting in the same manner. The SWOC chairman charged. Among these he mentioned the corporations in the aircraft industry and also "a large farm equipment corporation." The latter has refused to make "large tanks" unless the government will supply the money and allow the corporation to make profits on the government funds.

While stating that his criticism of these abuses in "national defense" was of a constructive character, Murray stressed, "but there are obvious manifestations being displayed from day to day that insofar as Congress is concerned there is a widespread discrimination against the working people of this country under this defense program."

Murray's chief criticism of the conscription plan was that it was "unfair" and he also pointed to his recent stand before the Democratic Party resolutions committee where he presented "my own personal opposition to conscription at this time."

HITS LOW PAY

Citizens should have the chance to enlist voluntarily, he asserted, and not be conscripted at the low wage of \$21 per month.

A great part of Murray's remarks were devoted to the necessity for widespread organization of labor at this period. "The great need," he said, "is the need of organization of unorganized in this great country of ours. I don't want you to forget that. I don't want the war news to make you forget it. I don't want political difference to dissuade you from this task."

Then he received a great response when he declared: "The CIO, John L. Lewis, its leader and its affiliated organizations want the workers of America to be organized."

In detail, CIO vice-president stressed the "great amount of work" in the organization field, before the United Auto Workers. "The problem of organizing the auto industry is not finished," he stressed, "It's just started."

First, he turned to the Ford

Motor Company. "Ford has denied your people the right to organize," he reminded the convention. "He has violated the NLRA, and has been cited several times for these violations. The job of organizing Ford is therefore a primary task."

ORGANIZE AIRCRAFT

Then in turn the speaker dwelt upon the urgency for organizing the aircraft industry, the competitive parts industry and the farm equipment field.

In the last connection, Murray referred to the proposed merger of the Farm equipment workers organization with the United Auto workers. All of these big drives he emphasized are "tasks of major proportion" and "require the cooperation effort of every affiliate of the international union."

"During these days of conflicting opinions when men and sometimes organizations differ, isn't it best that the unions of America, the CIO unions, maintain their unity, their united front, marching together in this campaign to organize the unorganized workers?" Murray asked, following this statement a short time later by his expression of unity with John L. Lewis and his leadership.

Murray concluded with a review of the strength of the CIO, its encouraging growth to a membership of four million, — reviewing the achievement of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, the United Rubber workers and other CIO affiliates in turn.

As Murray's speech progressed with increased mention of Lewis' leadership, the convention applause rose in volume in marked appreciation of these expressions of unity and loyalty.

The CIO vice president was preceded by Governor Lloyd C. Stark, of Missouri, who assured the convention that he has "signed every piece of labor legislation" ever put before him as chief executive of this state." F. H. Mitchell, of the

Oil Workers International Union also spoke, pleading for financial aid to the strikers of the Mid-continent Oil Co., at Tulsa Okla., whom, he said, "are now victims of a lockout."

JOIN PICKETS

The day opened with 300 delegates joining the pickets before the Century Electric Co. of this city in a demonstration at that strike-bound plant. The strike is being carried on by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, under the leadership here of vice president William Sentner.

Unusual violence by the police against the pickets has marred the walkout to the point where local monopoly newspapers have criticized the police brutality. Encouraged by this action of the police, a scab stabbed and killed a striker last week.

Twelve of the demonstrators today were arrested, the majority of them being delegates. They were released early this afternoon on \$500 bonds a piece, with the exception of George W. Wood of Local 155, Detroit, who was placed on \$1,000 bond.

Faced with a threatened protest from the convention floor against the police board which is controlled by the state government here, Governor Stark opened up his remarks by assuring the delegates that he was moving toward an immediate investigation of the strike and of ways and means to bring it to "a satisfactory conclusion."

In an executive session last night the convention voted to initiate an initial forum on assessment to be completed by Oct. 1 the vote was accompanied by a recommendation that membership pass the proposed assessment. If this proposition is carried in the referendum Dec. 31st is set as the final date for collecting these extra funds; which are to be applied to increased organizational work.

Union Asks F.D.R. Push Jobless Aid For Seamen

Curran Letter Reminds President of Promise On Bill's Passage

The National Maritime Union yesterday made public a letter it has sent to President Roosevelt asking him to make a special effort to get the Seamen's Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 9798) passed before Congress adjourns. The letter was signed by Joseph Curran, NMU President.

Reminding the President of his promise to the marine unions last fall that the benefits of unemployment insurance would be extended to seamen, the letter points out that a bill, introduced by Rep. Schuyler Otis Bland, Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, was still in committee.

"The Federal Government," the letter reads, "must make some effort to assist the seamen. Winter will soon be approaching and shipping is rapidly falling off as a result of the continued closing in of the belligerent zones."

"Many seamen find themselves on the beach, without employment, and their numbers will be greatly augmented in the next few months."

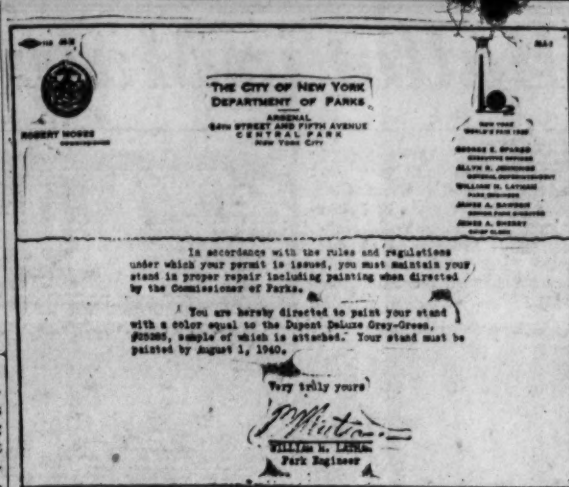
The letter follows in part:

"When the Neutrality Act went into effect you stated that something would be done for the seamen and that upon the re-opening of Congress, one of the first things you would do would be to recommend the extension of unemployment insurance benefits to seamen. You took steps to alleviate their unemployment problem. Many seamen were placed on WPA, and as additional ships were re-routed, they were re-employed. You requested that Congressman Bland introduce a bill providing for unemployment compensation for seamen. The bill was introduced and hearings were held.

"The passage of this Act would serve a two-fold purpose. At present, a survey is being conducted by the Toland Committee on the status of Migratory Workers. The seamen, due to the nature of their calling, are migratory workers. Because their wages are low, they are his sooner by want resulting from unemployment. The states and municipalities have refused to assume any responsibility for them because, as they put it, the seamen are 'wards of the Federal Government.' We feel, therefore, that the Federal Government must make some provision to assist the seamen. Winter will soon be approaching and shipping is rapidly falling off as a result of the continued closing in of the belligerent zones. Many seamen find themselves on the beach, without employment, and their numbers will be greatly augmented in the next few months.

"If the unemployment insurance bill introduced by Congressman Bland were passed, it would solve that portion of the migratory labor problem and prevent a good deal of unnecessary suffering among unemployed seamen and their families.

"The situation is serious. We urge your immediate assistance."



Park Department's order to newsstand men to use DuPont paint.

Newsdealers Told: 'Use duPont Paint or Get Out'

(Continued from Page 1)

only the duPont paint would satisfy the Park Department inspectors. The order to paint the newsstands, bootblack stands and other park concessions was sent out to all concession operators in the following letter form, signed by Park Engineer Latham:

"In accordance with the rules and regulations under which your permit is issued, you must maintain your stand in proper repair including painting when directed by the Commissioner of Parks.

"You are hereby directed to paint your stand with a color equal to the duPont DeLuxe Grey-Green, 35285, sample of which is attached. Your stand must be painted by August 1, 1940."

Many of the men who received these letters last week checked at paint stores and with painting contractors and learned the duPont paint would cost anywhere from \$4 to \$5.50 a gallon. It takes at least a gallon to paint a fair-sized newsstand.

They therefore searched for a cheaper paint, "with color equal to the duPont DeLuxe Grey-Green," but painters said they could not produce it. It was a special paint. Those who mixed their own paint (and some actually painted their stands with non-duPont paint) found they did not come up to specifications and later had to spend extra money for the specified mixture and for special duPont profits.

The Daily Worker checked at various paint stores and all salesmen questioned said the duPont paint was the only one that would meet Park Department specifications.

HARD TO MIX

Asked if he could mix a cheaper paint to meet Mr. Moore's demands, David Mayer, paint store owner, 29 Vesey St., declared:

"I wouldn't try it. When you've got a green-grey to mix you've got a tough job. You had better buy the duPont mix and save money."

At the store of Irving and Wilcox Co., Inc., 64 Barclay St., the manager said:

"This is a synthetic paint formula and any big company can make it, but a small painter could not. Now there's the Williams Co. . . ."

He produced the Williams paint

Painters Ask 50% Hiring In New Contract

Terms Submitted to Referendum of Members

Painters District Council 9 of the A. F. of L., yesterday submitted proposed terms for a new contract for referendum approval to the membership in its nine affiliated locals.

Included among the demands to be put before the employers in negotiations later this month, is 50 per cent hiring control by the union and a three-day week from December 15 to April 15, the slow period of the year.

The agreement expires on Labor Day. Final approval of the terms for the next contract was made at a meeting of the District Council Wednesday night.

AIMED AT SPEEDUP

The 50 per cent hiring proposal is centering chief interest in the trade, as upon it depends relief from a series of abuses by the employers. It is aimed at discrimination against active unionists, aged, and particularly against the frequent hiring and firing practice to stimulate speed-up.

The District Council heard the final tabulation of the referendum votes on the establishment of a maintenance department and on amalgamation of the council's nine locals to a fewer number. Both proposals carried by a vote of approximately two to one.

The maintenance department is to negotiate agreements covering the low-paid, steadily employed painters at hotels and buildings which until now remained unorganized.

The amalgamation proposal will be followed with negotiations among the locals of District Council 9 with the view of effecting economies and greater efficiency in administration of the larger and fewer locals.

scribed it as a horror of crushed, mangled and burned bodies. None of the crew of the freight train were injured. They were absolved of any responsibility by the official who planned the blame upon the motor coach engineer who lies at the point of death.

This crash is the second serious train wreck in four months. A New York Central passenger express jumped its tracks at Little Falls, N. Y., on April 19. Thirty-one persons were killed. In that disaster, too, the company promptly rushed forward to clear its hands of any guilt and to place all blame upon the train's crew.

Saved for Years For 1 Vacation—Killed in Wreck

HOBOKEN, N. J., Aug. 1 (UP).—Mrs. Margaret Legani, 38, worked in a Jersey City factory. She set aside a small part of her earnings for a vacation. By the end of last week she had saved enough to take her first vacation in years, and she went to Akron, O., to visit friends and relatives. There was only enough for herself and she had to leave her three children, Albert, 18, Herman, 16, and Norma, 14, at home.

This was the story Vito Lagoni told police today when they informed him that Mrs. Legani had been killed in the train collision near Akron last night.

ELECTRIC RATES HEARING
ALBANY, Aug. 1 (UP).—The Public Service Commission has ordered a hearing August 9 in a new investigation of the electrical rates of the New York State Electric and Gas Corporation.

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Tell Labor to Sacrifice; U.S. Steel Profit Up 1,500%

(Continued from Page 1)

ing our own patriotism to interfere with our duties as trustees for the stockholders.' At the time, he was one of the largest holders of the company's common stock."

Having finally secured the terms it was striking for, the company built a plant called Old Hickory "without risk to itself" and although the plant operated for only a few weeks, it yielded a net profit of \$1,196,560.

With the assistance of the Advisory Defense Commission, big business is again bleeding the U. S. Treasury and the people while calling upon the workers to work longer hours at lower wages. Not lower wages and longer hours, but HIGHER WAGES

AND SHORTER HOURS should be the watch-word on the banners of trade unionism at this moment.

NLRB Ends Hearing on Republic Steel

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1 (UP).—A National Labor Relations Board hearing of unfair labor practices against the Buffalo plant of the Republic Steel Corporation has ended after five and a half months of testimony.

Trial examiner Horace A. Ruckel called an official halt to the procedure late yesterday and ordered opposing attorneys to file briefs within 30 days.

The unfair labor charges were filed by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers of North America, a CIO affiliate. Testimony also was presented by the National Union of Steel Employees, an unaffiliated labor organization accused by the CIO organization of being company dominated.

Organize--Ford-Drive to Combat Auto Baron's System of Peonage on Company-Owned Farms

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—The great unity and strength of this fifth constitutional convention of the auto workers demands that, such unity and strength will from this convention go forth and begin the greatest organizational drive that American labor ever witnessed, the organization of that arch enemy of unionism the Ford Motor Co.

It is with that thought in mind that the National Ford Organizing Committee and the convention organizational committee intends to present the resolution on organizing Ford to the convention. According to reports it will be a compilation of the many organization-Ford resolutions, presented here to the resolutions committee. Being freely discussed here also is the name of the director of the Ford drive.

STREAMLINED EXECUTIVE

The plan, according to reports, is to abolish the present executive board of the Ford local of 600 and select five active workers inside the Ford plant who with the new director will be placed in charge of this momentous drive.

Some of the names for directorship being mentioned without of course official confirmation are James Carey, present secretary of the Congress for Industrial Organization, and A. Van Bittner, CIO steel leader in the Chicago area.

Others are "Bob" Travis, one of the most popular figures at the convention and leader of the great sit-down strike in Flint in 1937. Also mentioned is Wyndham Mor-

timer, at present organizing aviation workers on the West Coast, one of the founders of this union.

Sentiment among the delegates is for cutting down on oratorical gyrations on organizing Ford and for submitting practical proposals. Additional factors about Ford's unscrupulous exploitation of his employees comes to light with discussions with delegates coming from Ford areas.

FORCED FARMING

Little or nothing is publicized about the fact that Ford, in the area of Dearborn and Wayne County — plus some upstate Michigan counties, has 17 small plantations where Ford workers are forced to work in the plants and also in the fields under cultivation by Ford in these areas.

Ford favorite slogan handed out by his mouthpieces is "one foot in the factories and one on the farm." Talking to Ford delegates today we found just what "one foot in the factories and one on the farm" meant.

BOYCOTTS UNION SHOP

Sons of Ford workers, trade school apprentices and also adult workers working around Dearborn are employed on Ford's soy bean farms where after they till the ground, harvest the beans, get a certain portion which they can take to roadside corners and sell to the motorists. They get no salary but "live" on the sales at the roadside stands.

The cheap tactics of Ford (to aid developing man-hood he claims) goes further when the youth are forced to go to the plant at River Rouge and hawk the

produce to the Ford workers.

In this way Ford gets hundreds of acres cultivated, reaps profits and at the same time practices actual peonage. Upstate in small towns like Milford, Salina, Northville and at least 14 more, the Ford workers including women work in the shop and then have to till the fields of Ford after work.

These plants of Ford upstate were built in 1936-7 to prevent him making contracts with parts plants in Detroit and other parts of the country where the union has a contract with the employer.

Detroit Lubricator formerly made carburetors and thermostats for Ford. The shop became unionized. The workers received 80 cents to a \$1 an hour.

Ford no longer gives work to this plant but has shifted the making of these parts to Milford, Mich. where he pays a minimum of 60 cents an hour.

Even within his own giant River Rouge plant, in a department where generators were being made, he was paying \$6 a day. One morning the workers came to work and found all the machines being moved out.

The machines were taken to Ypsilanti, Mich. where he proceeded to pay \$3.50 a day to his Ypsilanti employees, with of course the "privilege" granted to the women and men to go into his fields and gather soy beans and sell them at roadside stands.

Lots of small family sized farms (20 to 60 acres) in this territory where Ford owns property today unable to cope with this giant competitor are merely awaiting foreclosure or to sell out at starva-

tion prices to Ford who already has bought up innumerable amounts of these impoverished family sized farms.

A resolution will probably be introduced at this convention requesting the Farmers Union to cooperate with the UAW-CIO in aiding these farmers to combat this enemy of farmers and workers alike.

CALL IN FARM UNION

In Michigan alone Ford has, according to informed sources at the convention, 30,000 acres under cultivation with 3,000 employees who work in his upstate plants also working the soil on this land.

The UAW-CIO besides tackling the giant River Rouge plant which according to reports here will be the first concentration, will also have to move into these farm areas where these thousands of workers and farmers have learned what Fordism means.

A meeting during the convention, for the first time in the history of this union conventions will be held of the Ford delegates. The entire American labor movement undoubtedly today awaits this convention's decisions on the beginning of this historic drive that with the energy, militancy and spirit of this great convention will establish unionization of the thousands of Ford employees.

Greetings to

FANNY KAPROW

on the birth of a grandson

IRA MARTIN NEWBERGER

Born July 23, 1940

BRANCH 4, 14th A. D. KINOR.

catalogue, but among the deluxe paints he could not find the grey-green listed.

The Wilcox man, a duPont agent, explained that the special paint sold at \$3.26 wholesale and asserted he was "sure" it would cost not more than \$3.38 retail. Yet on his lists the deluxe paint was quoted at \$5.10 retail per gallon.

Newsstand men throughout the city say they have been forced to pay as high as \$5.50 for the product.

They have painted their stands, but they have expressed deep resentment about the special orders and the special paint. They ask: "What connection has the Park Department or any of its members with E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.?"

Co. Tries to Pin Wreck on Crew

(Continued from Page 1)

tering a main track without permission.

Murtough lies unconscious in a hospital with a fractured skull and cannot be interviewed for his side of the story. He and two other members of the crew jumped when they saw the crash coming. All were seriously injured.

The wreck occurred in the center of this little town at 6 P. M. yesterday when the motor coach crashed head-on into a 74-car freight train pulled by two locomotives. The motor coach exploded, sheeting the engine car with gasoline, which caught fire and made the vehicle a blazing funeral pyre for its 43 passengers. Eye-witnesses of the crash de-

scribed it as a horror of crushed, mangled and burned bodies.

None of the crew of the freight train were injured. They were absolved of any responsibility by the official who planned the blame upon the motor coach engineer who lies at the point of death.

This crash is the second serious train wreck in four months. A New York Central passenger express jumped its tracks at Little Falls, N. Y., on April 19. Thirty-one persons were killed. In that disaster, too, the company promptly rushed forward to clear its hands of any guilt and to place all blame upon the train's crew.

SHOPPING GUIDE

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Communists on Ballot in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire

DEMAND U. S. PROSECUTE COUGHLIN: Almost 3,000 people gathered at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., Wednesday night to protest the recent acquittal of nine members of the "Christian Front" by a federal jury and called for an immediate Department of Justice probe of Father Coughlin. Below, left, Jean Hore, executive secretary of the New York Youth Congress, is shown speaking at the rally. Center and right (below) the Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the Michigan Civil Rights Federation, is shown chatting with Rabbi Moses Miller, president of the Jewish People's Committee, which sponsored the mass meeting. At the right is a general view of the audience which filled the hall. The meeting had been threatened by Coughlin in the columns of his paper, Social Justice. —Daily Worker Photos

INVESTIGATE COUGHLIN NOW!



Jewelers Local Administration Wins Election

Red-Baiter's Ticket Trails 3 to 1 in AFL Union

The entire list of 18 candidates on the United Administration ticket of Local 1, International Jewelers Workers Union of the A. F. of L. was elected by a landslide in the union's election Tuesday.

An opposition group headed by Barney Finkelstein, a red-baiter and candidate for business agent, came far behind where it had contested posts.

Thomas Passero, president, was elected with 377 votes against 149 for Sol Klein, his opponent. Ben Sher was elected business agent with 326 votes against 211 for Finkelstein.

Two other candidates not on the United slate running for the executive board, lost drawing less than half the votes of the winners.

Others elected are Charles De Marce, vice-president; Leon Sverdlove, rec.-secretary; Leon Williams, business manager; Andrew Leredy, Elias Berkoff and Jack Sacks, trustees; Julius Adler, David Ehre, Sam Fogel, Phil Garzik, Herman Gellar, Sam Keller and Abe Moss for the executive board.

The United slate joined the Rank & File and the Jewelers Trade Union groups in the union. The vote of confidence came largely on the record of the administration in the recent period winning substantial gains for the workers.

The chief ammunition of Finkelstein and his followers was slanders and charges of "Moscow orders."

Flynn Replaces Farley As Democrat Chairman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Edward J. Flynn, Democratic National Committee chairman from New York, today was selected at a White House conference to become Democratic National Chairman on Aug. 17 and manage President Roosevelt's campaign for a third term.

Flynn's selection was announced by the retiring chairman, James A. Farley, who participated in the conference.

FDR Calls Aides in on 'Hemisphere Defense'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt today summoned Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations, and Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of army staff, to a conference on hemispheric and national defense.

Heat Wave Ends Throughout Country

12-Day Siege Levied Toll of Almost 800 Dead

Cooling winds from the northwest billowed toward the Atlantic Coast yesterday to bring relief to thousands who had sweltered 12 days in abnormal summer temperatures. The U. S. Bureau reported that temperatures were at almost normal levels throughout the country.

The wave of intense heat had taken almost 800 lives and caused unestimated damage to crops, particularly to the corn and forage crops in the central and western states.

Temperatures dropped to the 70's in the Great Lakes area where for more than a week the mercury was near the 100 degree mark. The New England seacoast was lashed by a freak wind, lightning and rain storm which caused almost \$1,500,000 damage but brought relief after the second hottest day of the year.

The storm was described as the most severe since the 1938 hurricane.

New York City reported that the mercury had settled to the 80's after readings of more than 90 had been recorded for days. At Washington, D. C., and throughout the south the temperatures still were above 90, but little above normal. The southwest reported readings near the 100 degree mark.

A survey showed that at least 401 had died of heat prostration and 356 were drowned. Pennsylvania led the States with 112 deaths. Ohio reported 92 and Michigan 81.

Fur Shop Chairmen Back Union 'Defense Plan'

Gold Outlines Three-Fold Program to Meet Attacks of Employers, Stoolpigeons And Anti-Trust Division

A thousand shop chairmen of the Furriers' Joint Council last night at Manhattan Center unanimously approved President Ben Gold's outline of a "defense program" to meet the attacks of the triple alliance of open shop manufacturers, company union sponsors and the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice.

Gold addressed the meeting for the first time since he began to share his time between duties as international president and as supervisor of the Joint Council in place of Manager Irving Potash who together with three others of the union is in prison.

Gold announced that Jack Schneider, business agent, will take over the duties of Joseph Winogradsky who is among the four imprisoned on framed testimony of stoolpigeons.

The union's defense program is three-fold, Gold told the shop chairmen:

"1. Every effort must be made to free our comrades and leaders in prison; 2. all forces must be mobilized to see to it that the employers not take away one iota from the agreement; 3. we must be fully prepared to meet the situation next December when we begin to negotiate a new agreement."

He emphasized that the three points are "interwoven" and related to "the same thing." Gold appealed strongly that the tax of \$10 and \$15 per member for the defense fund be hurried.

Reviewing the conditions in the trade, Gold recalled the low wages and chaotic condition that prevailed several years ago as compared to present day.

"They couldn't reduce our wages as they did in the other needle trades unions," he said. "This persecution of our union they think will prove to be a means to opening the possibility for the kind of a contract they want."

"The employers' remain employers," said Gold, "and much improvement is necessary in shop conditions, but remember, what you have can still be taken away from you."

PARIS, Aug. 1 (UP).—(Via air courier to Berlin)—German relief authorities have warned that France must assume responsibility for the care of her refugees.

"It is not the conqueror's business to relieve world misery and distress caused by the fault of the vanquished," a statement said.

to mobilize the National Guard and the Reserve Officers Corps, the Senate postponed action until Monday following an agreement to this effect between Democratic Leader Alben Barkley and Republican Leader Charles L. McNary.

This bill is regarded as an essential part of the conscription program and will provide officers and men to help train the conscripts.

Senators and Congressmen who are prepared to fight conscription seem to be unwilling, however, to oppose the President's proposal to raise 243,000 Guardsmen, 123,000 Reserve Officers and 30,000 organized reserves away from their homes for a year of military training.

The only definite action taken by the Senate Military Affairs Committee during the day was to eliminate from the title of the

WPA Pickets Protest 'Purge' Discharges

Alliance Line Marches at Headquarters of Writers Project

Pickets of the Workers' Alliance marched yesterday noon at the WPA Writers' Project headquarters, 110 King St., to protest the suspensions of six writers under charges that they "falsely signed" affidavits that they were not Communists.

Meanwhile, it was announced, Maxwell Bodenheim, distinguished poet and author of several novels, has been suspended from the bibliography project on the same charges.

Two members of the WPA Teachers' Union, A. F. of L. were also suspended yesterday.

After yesterday's picket line the Alliance held a street meeting in front of the project headquarters at which Martin C. Hatch, one of the writers suspended, was the main speaker.

Michael Davidow, Alliance state organizer, presided and Morris Kirshen, head of the Alliance WPA division, also spoke.

CALL FOR PICKETING

Last night Kirshen was the main speaker at a meeting of Alliance job stewards on WPA at Irving Plaza. He warned the meeting that today the Alliance "labor relations with 70 Columbus Ave." WPA headquarters have reached the stage where it is necessary for the workers on the project to come out on the picket lines to demonstrate to the administration the force of their protests.

Papers have been filed in New York Supreme Court in the Charlotte Long-George Carroll cases and summonses served on Col. Somervell to show cause why he should not be restrained from suspending them from the WPA jobs because of their signing of the affidavits under which the writers were suspended.

Four ALP clubs in the 3rd, 21st, 16th and 7th Assembly Districts have passed resolutions against the suspensions by Somervell. They have also asked the removal of the WPA administrator because of his action in the matter.

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The committee took no final action on an amendment introduced by Senator Josh Lee, Oklahoma Democrat, and Senator H. Styles Bridges, New Hampshire Republican, which has the stated purpose of "checking" the President's powers under the conscription bill.

Senator Bridges explained that the amendment provides that the President could not call up more

Rhode Is. Set For Petition Campaign

Arizona Signatures Near Goal Despite Drastic Election Law

That the New England states, Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire will have the Communist Presidential standard bearers, Earl Browder and James W. Ford on the ballot is the report made to National Election Campaign Headquarters by J. Green, campaign manager of the three states.

The Secretary of State in Maine has informed the Maine election headquarters that the Communist candidates running for state offices will appear on the ballot. The nominating petitions for the Presidential electors are now in the hands of the Secretary of State, and his decision which is expected in a few days will undoubtedly be as favorable as the one on the state candidates.

In New Hampshire 700 of the 1,000 necessary signatures are already on hand and long before the final filing date, October 5th more than the required number will be filed.

In Rhode Island nominating blanks were issued last week by the state authorities, and a careful campaign is being mapped out for the drive. The 500 necessary signatures will be filed before September 30th.

From all present indications the Communist candidates in the three New England states will receive a record-breaking vote.

GOING OVER THE TOP IN ARIZONA

The State of Arizona "is going over the top" in the drive to place Earl Browder and James W. Ford on the ballot, according to a report made by the state secretary of the Communist Party in Arizona, Morris Graham.

The new stringent election laws in that state make it necessary to obtain signatures equal in number to two per cent of the total vote cast in each of five counties in the preceding election. The Communist candidates have received practically all of the signatures necessary.

While the terror in Arizona has asserted itself, according to the report of Graham in some of the counties, it is always the officials who initiate and foster it, but that has not prevented the people from signing the petitions. In Kingman, two workers, Ralph Duncan and Henry Singer, were arrested by the county deputy sheriff for circulating the Communist petitions. Although the two workers were promised their freedom if they pleaded guilty to vagrancy and got out of the county, they refused to do so. Their case is now in the courts.

The final filing date for the Communist petitions is Aug. 10.

One Killed, One Hurt In Plane Crash

ABINGTON, Pa., Aug. 1 (UP).—A coast guard pilot was in critical condition at Abington Memorial Hospital today from injuries received in a plane crash in which a companion was killed.

William J. George, 28, of Peabody, Mass., a coast guard attached to the Staten Island station, died almost instantly from a fractured skull.

The pilot, William Lockwood, 22, of Trenton, N. J., for four years a member of the coast guard, the last three as an aviator, suffered skull, jaw and arm fractures and face lacerations. Physicians described his condition as "pretty serious."

Sun Got In His Eyes—So He Made a Left Turn

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1 (UP).—Charged with making a left turn in a forbidden area, Morris Barris, horse and buggy driver, received a suspended sentence in Traffic Court yesterday when he pleaded that he made the turn to get out of the sun after his horse had suffered an attack of heat sickness.

Philip J. Jaffe, editor of "America's" authoritative magazine on the Far East will speak on "China's Struggle Against Japanese Invaders and Imperialist Oppression." At Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. on Aug. 5, 8:30 P.M., under the auspices of the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union.

Jaffe has traveled extensively in the Far East and was one of the few people who, just before the war started, was able to enter the then Chinese Soviet areas of the northwest. It was at this time that he interviewed the famous leaders of the Chinese people, General Chu Teh and Mao Tse-Tung.

Some observers feared that the issuance of certificate of this sort might be used as a blacklist

TWU Raps Transit Board's Wrecking

Its Pet Scheme Is to Destroy Unionism on City Subways, Says Editorial in Union Paper—Assails Anti-Union 'Rabbits'

The Board of Transportation has never abandoned its pet schemes and vicious economy plans calculated to destroy trade unionism on the city subways, says the Transport Bulletin, organ of the Transport Workers Union in an editorial today, one of the most bitter and vitriolic it has ever published.

Without mentioning his name the editorial refers to Edward Maguire, anti-union IRT employee who resigned from the union a week ago and Wednesday filed summons and complaint "against" the board asking the courts to determine whether union membership is necessary for him to hold his job.

For the first time it was revealed that the Board, which reluctantly took over the union's contracts with the IRT and BMT lines after unification, has been double-dealing as far as possible.

Pay checks are delayed, vacation checks in advance are delayed and rates are held up, says the TWU editorial.

The union's message to its members stresses the fact that the Board is "waiting for the day" when they will be able to fire as many union men as possible.

"We are in a fight," says the union's editorial, "and we know it." The editorial in part is as follows:

"New York Transit Workers need a union now more than ever before! Unity, loyalty and clarity of purpose were never more vital in the life of the organization."

"But there are destructive forces on a rampage. Impatient with the New York transit workers for refusing to cut their own throats, our enemies have decided to do something about it. Since the TWU members won't scuttle their own union, four bums in search of a soft racket, now offer Wall Street their services in union busting."

"But the transit workers of New York did not go through fifty years of persecution, low wages, espionage, degrading company unionism and intimidation, and then years of sacrifice and struggle to build and maintain a union which can be undermined or weakened by a few bums who are egged on by outside forces bent on wrecking the labor movement."

"These latest rabbits from the employers' bag of tricks are a continuation of the past attempts to jeopardize our jobs, our security, our liberties and our unity so that Wall Street bond holders, real estate interests and politicians can get their profits and interest out of the hides of transit labor. Like all ambitious would-be Judases, tempted by visions of pieces of silver and soft berths, they expect the reward for doing from within the union that which the IRT, the BMT and the Board of Transportation could not do from the outside. They will meet the degrading fate as their predecessors in union busting."

"This is the fight we as a union are facing. The latest move by the disrupters is aimed to tie up the union in the courts. By long drawn out litigation they hope to weaken the TWU and paralyze its efforts on behalf of the membership."

Editor to Speak On Situation In the Far East

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Recover Body Of Victim of Camden Blast

Six Others Are Still Missing; Ruins Dynamited

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 1 (UP).—The body of one of seven missing persons believed to have perished in Camden's \$2,000,000 fire was recovered today from the ruins of the R. M. Hollingshead Co. paint manufacturing plant.

The recovery brought the known dead to three. Two men previously had died at Cooper Hospital, where two others were in critical condition.

The body was found by WPA workers on the site where four women and three men employees were believed trapped by the series of 35 explosions followed by fire in the plant, largest automotive chemical factory in the world.

BODY UNIDENTIFIED

Because of the charred condition of the headless body, authorities believed that identification might be difficult. Preliminary examination indicated, however, that the body probably was that of a woman victim.

The body was found amid the charred rubble and twisted girders only seconds before dynamiting was to begin at another end of the plant to prevent injury to firemen and other searchers delving through the ruins in asbestos clothing.

It appeared virtually certain that six other bodies were in the ruins as authorities turned to the huge task of rehabilitating the homeless.

"Definitely there are seven persons missing," said personnel manager Louis R. Wallack. "I have been conducting a personal check on our employees since 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Our records show that 166 men and women were employed in the plant at the time when the explosion occurred, and we have personally interviewed 162 of them."

Although the plant had government orders, officials have discounted any hint of sabotage.

Green Orders Lanza Ousted From Union

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor today ordered an investigation of published reports that Joseph Lanza, an ex-convict, has been re-elected business agent of the Fish and Seafood Workers' Union of New York City.

Green, in a telegram to William Collins, New York AFL representative, threatened to revoke the union's AFL charter if the charges are found to be true and Lanza is not discharged.

Joseph Lanza served a two-year prison sentence on charges growing out of a "protection racket" in New York's Fulton Fish Market. Green's action followed publicity in a number of newspapers to Lanza's recent re-election as business agent. His letter to Collins instructs the Federal local to either discharge Lanza or give up its charter.

Wheeler Assails Draft 'Compromises' as Attempt to Abate Public Sentiment

(Continued from Page 1)

the big Eastern newspapers "are almost without exception supporting the conscription bill—whereas the sentiment of the people as a whole as expressed by some of the leading farm organizations, all organized peace groups, the organized and unorganized youth, as well as mothers, are opposed."

"It is stated that some of the leading financial institutions in New York supporting your candidacy will refuse to support you if you oppose this bill, Wheeler said. "This would be a good time to let the people know where you are going to stand."

He emphasized that the mail coming in to Congress is 100 to one against the conscription bill.

Meanwhile, Frank Ingram, secretary-treasurer of the Workers' Alliance, stated the opposition of his organization to the Burke bill in a strongly worded letter to Chairman Morris Sheppard of the Senate bill in a strongly worded letter to Chairman Morris Sheppard of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and to Chairman Andrew May of the House Military Affairs Committee.

"We regard the Burke-Wadsworth draft bill as contrary to all the democratic principle on which our country was founded," Ingram said in his letter.

"Under this bill we see civil rights taken away; we see the trade unions, the backbone of democracy, rendered powerless or destroyed. We see political freedom abolished. We see a na-

tion of enslaved people in the grip of an all-powerful, ruthless military machine. We see democracy dead and gone."

The plan of conscription bill advocates was to disarm their foes by an apparent willingness to "compromise." In this way, they have hoped to avoid a bitter, drawn-out fight on the floor.

PEOPLE AROUSED

But the evidence now seemed conclusive that the sweep of public feeling against conscription had gone too far for this kind of strategy to be successful.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee made little progress during the day in working out a final "compromise" draft of the conscription bill.

Originally scheduled to take up the bill authorizing the President

to mobilize the National Guard and the Reserve Officers Corps, the Senate postponed action until Monday following an agreement to this effect between Democratic Leader Alben Barkley and Republican Leader Charles L. McNary.

This bill is regarded as an essential part of the conscription program and will provide officers and men to help train the conscripts.

Senators and Congressmen who are prepared to fight conscription seem to be unwilling, however, to oppose the President's proposal to raise 243,000 Guardsmen, 123,000 Reserve Officers and 30,000 organized reserves away from their homes for a year of military training.

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In a move that was seen as part of the general strategy of allaying public sentiment, the title of the bill now states that the purpose of the legislation is to "provide for the common defense and to increase and train the personnel of armed forces of the United States."

The committee took no final action on an amendment introduced by Senator Josh Lee, Oklahoma Democrat, and Senator H. Styles Bridges, New Hampshire Republican, which has the stated purpose of "checking" the President's powers under the conscription bill.

Senator Bridges explained that the amendment provides that the President could not call up more

than 500,000 conscripts on Oct. 1 of this year and a similar number on April 1, 1941 for a total of 1,000,000.

He said that the President would have to ask Congress for specific authorization to call up additional conscripts.

Opponents of the bill are pointing out, however, that once the conscription set-up is written into law, details of continuing and expanding the program will be a comparatively simple problem for the brass hats in the War Department.

The committee also threw in another sop to critics of the vague and ineffectual re-employment section of the bill which actually offered no protection to conscripts.

The bill now contains a provision specifically mentioning the Wagner Act in reference to failure to rehire workers, and gives conscripts re-

course to Federal District courts which are given authority to enforce this section.

But the provision is so hemmed in by loopholes that it is still considered, unenforceable. One important obstacle in the way of enforcement is the expense of taking job grievances to courts.

There is still a provision that the employer does not have to rehire workers if his "circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so."

Conscripts still have to get a certificate from their superior officers stating that they have "satisfactorily" completed their service if they are come under the protection of this section of the law.

Some observers feared that the issuance of certificate of this sort might be used as a blacklist

against militant and progressive workers.

Despite the more subtle tactics adopted by the conscription supporters, the volume of mail which continues to pour in on Congress indicates that popular alarm and indignation is still on the increase.

Some administration Senators have become so disturbed about the anti-conscription sentiment of the country that they are putting out rumors that the "foreign sources" are inspiring the mail to Congress.

They are also hinting that an investigation is needed to find out who is behind the wide-spread sentiment against conscription.

It is believed that any move such as this to intimidate the opposition to the Burke bill would probably end as a boomerang for the draft advocates.

Unions, Youth and Labor See Draft Aim as 'Hitlerized U.S.'

Student Union Calls City Youth To Join Protest

Measure Transforms U. S. Into Military Machine With All Liberties Menaced, Says Youth Leader in Letter

Branding the Burke-Wadsworth Bill as "un-American and fascist-like in its contours," Miss Claire Neikind, Summer Secretary of the New York District of the American Student Union today called on all liberty loving Americans to use the democratic rights still remaining to them to voice immediate and vigorous opposition to the proposal.

"Real defense of democracy," the statement said, "can only be achieved when the leaders of the government are truly interested in democracy at home and abroad, and when they prove that interest through a vigilant regard for the security and freedom of the people."

"If the government wants vocational training and jobs for its young people, and if it wants a young generation devoted to its country, why not pass the American Youth Act?"

Baltimore YCL Calls Rally

BALTIMORE, August 1.—"What the Conscription Bill Means to America" will be the topic of an address by Sam Banks, Regional Secretary of the Young Communist League, at a Peace Rally to be held at the Workers School Auditorium, 322 W. Franklin Street, Friday, August 2, at 8:15 P. M.

"We cannot conceive of proposals for true national defense which transform the American people into a military machine, and wipe out every vestige of American democracy in the name of preserving that democracy."

"We students want to study and train ourselves for professions. We want a reasonable chance to make our own futures. We want to use our training for productive purposes, to make America a better place for everybody to live in. If the conscription bill is passed, our energies and training will be harnessed to a destructive military machine, and against our will we will be moved about like pawns on a chess-board, living under the autocratic rule of the military."

The Rally is sponsored by the Young Communist League of Baltimore, to mark the 29th anniversary of the First World War, and to indicate the determination of the American people to stay out of the present European war. After the speech there will be entertainment. The meeting is open to the public.

by Ellis



Office Workers Point To Strike-Breaking as One Conscription Aim

Other Unions See Measure Intended to Abolish Civil Liberties While Driving U. S. to War

Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, largest local union in the country of office workers, yesterday denounced the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill, and declared that an important purpose of the measure is to create a huge strike-breaking force in America.

Peter K. Hawley, president of the local of 3,500 members, made public a letter to all members of the New York State congressional delegation which declared that the bill, if passed, "would sound the death knell of American democracy as we have known it and fought for it since the founding of our country."

"During times of peace there is no precedent for or need of conscription. An America dedicated to putting into being the principles of our democracy by providing jobs for the millions of unemployed... by extending democratic processes and by guaranteeing civil liberties and labor's rights, would not need to resort to conscription to find millions of our citizens ready and willing to take up cudgels in defense of our country..."

"The bill badly states that the home defense units will be used for strike-breaking purposes... It is a bill which out of deliberate intention or out of fallacious thinking, would bring us an enormous step closer to the fascism which is so abhorrent to us and against which system we are supposedly fighting."

Mimics Hitler, Says UERMW

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Aug. 1.—A resolution opposing the Burke-Wadsworth Bill and urging Congress to defeat it was passed by District Council 4 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of the CIO.

Representing the union's membership of 20,000 in New York City and Northern New Jersey, the Council likened the provisions of the conscription bill to "methods introduced in Germany by Hitler" and a "step towards mobilizing the nation for a foreign venture."

The resolution resolved that the Council "declares itself opposed to the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill and will do everything in its power to secure its defeat in Congress."

Archbishop Urges Protests

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 1.—The issuance of a pastoral letter by Archbishop John T. McNicholas of the Cincinnati Archdiocese attacking the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill highlighted growing opposition here to that Hitler measure.

The letter, terming compulsory military training "the serious beginning of a totalitarian form of government in our country," was read in every Catholic Church here yesterday.

Other important developments here which presaged tremendous pressure on Congress to defeat the Burke-Wadsworth bill were:

- 1.—The Peace Commission of the Westwood Methodist Church has adopted a resolution condemning conscription.
- 2.—The Cincinnati Taxpayers and Consumers League, claiming to represent 10,000 taxpayers directly and indirectly, sent letters to Congressmen today urging defeat of conscription.
- 3.—The Central Labor Council (A. F. of L.) official organ, The Chronicle, reprinted two labor press editorials attacking conscription.

Peace Group Backs Lewis

The New York Peace Association yesterday enthusiastically endorsed the stand of John L. Lewis against the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription in a telegram to the CIO leader.

Support was announced in the form of a telegram to Lewis, signed by Dr. Annette Rubenstein, acting Chairman of the Association.

The Association's telegram termed conscription, "the greatest opportunity for moneyed interests to crush labor organizations and destroy labor gains."

All true Americans, the Association told Lewis, will join in the fight to defeat conscription and thus keep America democratic and at peace.

The text of the telegram is as follows:

Cincinnati Church League Appeals For Protests 'In Name of Democracy'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 1.—The Rev. Robert M. Jones, Quaker minister newly-elected to head the Cincinnati Peace League, today addressed a personal letter to all members and friends of the League urging their immediate protests on the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

These 700 letters urged, in the name "of peace and democracy" that Cincinnatians "make your opposition known" to "fastening the chains of compulsory conscription upon America."

James wrote every Peace League member: "Unless every citizen who is opposed to fastening the chains of compulsory conscription upon America, makes his opposition known immediately, and in no uncertain terms, the chains are almost sure to be about us in a few weeks! Various bills are pending, namely the Burke-Wadsworth bill for peace-time conscription of all American men, ages 18 to 65. It seems to us that such conscription is merely war hysteria, unwarranted and un-American!"

This action against conscription is taken in the face of the campaign in support of conscription by the three Cincinnati newspapers.

Invites Nazism, Women Say

The Women's Peace Union, a national organization of men and women opposed to militarism and war, "vigorously protested" the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription

Bill as the "very henchman of Nazism" in a telegram sent Tuesday to Rep. May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee and to Sen. Burton K. Wheeler.

The measure, the wire declared, is "grossly contrary to democratic freedom and religious liberty treasured by our forefathers."

"Keep our United States out of war," the telegram concludes, "and keep conscription out of our United States... for the peace and liberty which our perishing world desperately needs."

Birmingham Ministers Oppose

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 1.—The Methodist pastors of Birmingham, meeting at the First Methodist Church here Monday, adopted a resolution opposing the Burke-Wadsworth Military Conscription Bill now before Congress.

The pastors' organization expresses the opinion that the provisions of the bill are "too drastic for peace-time."

The meeting heard Dr. R. H. Crossfield describe the sell-out of France to the Nazis as "one of the greatest tragedies in the history of the world." The capitulation of France, Mr. Crossfield said, was due to the fact that "persons in high positions" in the French Government had "betrayed the people through treachery and greed."

The Southern News Almanac this week carries a signed statement by Malcolm Cotton Dobbs, Executive Secretary of the League of Young Southerners, opposing the conscription bill as "an insult to the courage and patriotism" of American youth.

"Like our forefathers who died fighting the Redcoats we'll be rarin' to go if ever our democracy is threatened," he said. "We heartily support everything that makes for defense. We strenuously oppose everything that is militaristic, such as peace time conscription, which leads to war."

200 Additional Teachers Protest

More than two hundred additional educators, clergymen and other American leaders have authorized their endorsement of the Declaration Against Conscription recently published by the Committee on Militarism in Education, according to a statement made here yesterday by Edwin C. Johnson, Executive Secretary of the Committee. Together with the more than two hundred and forty original signers of the declaration, Mr. Johnson said the new endorsements have raised to about four hundred and fifty the number of outstanding Americans who have indicated their opposition to military conscription in peace-time.

Stating that he hoped a representative of his organization would have opportunity to submit the declaration, together with the expanded list of endorsers, to the

5th AD, Bronx CP Calls Rally To Protest Bill

The Communist Party of the Fifth Assembly District, Bronx, is holding a mass neighborhood mobilization Sat. night, Aug. 3, at Cramers Square, 163 St. and Southern Boulevard.

The rally is being held to protest the conscription bill. Principal speakers will be Mary Hilmoff, candidate from the 22nd senatorial district, George Watt, Spain vet and member of the State Committee of the Young Communist League, and a Jewish speaker, the last named still to be procured from the Council for Jewish Communists.

Five thousand postcards, addressed to Senator Wagner and Congressman Fitzpatrick, are being spread throughout our neighborhood attacking the draft.

Marriage License Rush Reflects War Hysteria

BOSTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—City Registrar James A. Burke cancelled his vacation today because of a rush for marriage licenses, surpassing even that of 1917.

One hundred and fifteen couples filed intentions yesterday. The previous one-day high was 102 set in the spring of 1917 when young men were entering the World War draft. Burke said 99 of the prospective bridegrooms were between 21 and 30, the age group from which the army expects to conscript if Congress gives it authority. Married men will not be drafted in peace time.

Carolina Ministers Condemn Conscription

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 1.—The Greensboro Ministerial Association, meeting in extraordinary session, today voted 16 to 5 to condemn military conscription in time of peace.

The resolution passed stated that compulsory military training was a step towards war and fascism. The Association of ministers appointed a committee to present its position to the North Carolina congressional delegation.

Build More Prisons for Objectors, Says Senator

THE shadow of fascist concentration camps for America emerged in Senate Committee hearings this week on the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill.

According to "Washington Merry-Go-Round," syndicated newspaper column, Frederick J. Libby, the peace leader, declared "the bill would fill our jails and prisons, not only with young men but with their pastors and church leaders."

To which Senator Sherman Minton, administration supporter of Indiana, replied:

"Then we'll build more prisons."

WHAT the Bill Says:

Summary of Draft Bill Provisions Show Press Has Conspired to Hide Most Vicious Features

HERE are the outstanding provisions of the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill:

1. Compulsory registration of all males between 18 and 64, with those between 21 and 31 subject to immediate call to military duty. (Under a barrage of popular protests, the age limit was reduced Wednesday to only the 21 to 31-year age group.)
2. Compulsory training period of 12 months, which can be extended indefinitely if the "necessity" exists.
3. Contrary to much loose writing in the daily press, no specific provision in the bill requires an employer to re-hire a conscriptee after his training period is up.
4. There is no specific exemption for conscientious objectors.
5. There is no limit to the number who may be conscripted under the bill. The President may call up as many men as his "judgment" directs.
6. After the 12-month training period a trainee may be transferred to the army or navy, with or without his consent, for compulsory service up to ten years.
7. Contrary to many distorted accounts of the bill, the measure makes no specific exemption for married men or men with dependents. The matter is left to the "discretion" of the President.

8. A conscript has no choice of the arm or branch of service to which he will be assigned. He may be assigned to the army, navy or marine corps or to any one of the "occupational groups" arbitrarily.

9. In spite of the fact that the pay of conscripts is only \$21 a month, no provision exists for reducing rent payments or increasing pay if the conscriptee is under a lease, is bound by a mortgage, has dependents or other financial obligations.

10. Violations of the act are to be tried by courts martial of the army or navy in which the defendant has virtually none of the protection of constitutional guarantees in other courts, where the accepted rules of evidence, etc., do not apply.

11. No written notice is required to call a person registered to active training. Mere publication of a proclamation by the President is sufficient to put the law into effect, making failure to comply a military offense triable in military courts.

12. By requiring all persons registered to carry registration cards at all times, the bill sets up a Nazified system of virtual passport control over the lives of 20,000,000 to 35,000,000 men.

13. An amendment under consideration would impose a fine of \$10,000 and/or a prison term of five years upon any person who in speech or writing opposes conscription once the bill is passed.

Alabama Conscripts Must Pay to Vote Even If They Can't

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 1.—An American serving in the armed forces of the nation does not vote. But if he is a citizen of Alabama, he must still pay the annual poll tax of \$1.50. After demobilization he must "pay up" for those years spent in the army or navy before he can again be enrolled as a voter.

This is the ruling handed down by Atty. Gen. Thomas S. (Buster) Lawson in Montgomery last week.

that it be defeated in Congress.

The resolution passed at the council meeting declared that the measure "would Hitlerize America." The bill, the resolution declared further, is being pressed by "Wall Street anti-labor forces," who "are trying to regiment the American people into compulsory military training and forced labor camps, working at scab wages."

"The very concept of American democracy," the resolution continued, "is opposed to such compulsory military training."

Copies of the resolution were sent to President Roosevelt, the Senate Military Affairs Committee and all locals affiliated to the council.

Hillman Gets Protest Letter

The Executive Board of the Amalgamated Machine and Instrument Local 475 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, denounced the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill in a letter sent Monday to President Roosevelt, Sidney Hillman, labor member of the National Defense Council and to all Congressmen and Senators.

The board, representing 3,000 workers in this industry, also announced its support of John L. Lewis' demand that all government war contracts be granted solely to firms complying with the Wagner Act.

"It is our belief," the letter declared, "that this bill introduces dictatorship into America, and that it is a mobilization for war, not a safeguard for peace."

'Blitzkrieg' On Liberties

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The peace forces in the nation's capital today struck back against efforts of the administration to steamroller the Burke-Wadsworth and "draft" legislation through Congress.

Local 30, United Construction Workers Union, CIO, sent a telegram to the House and Senate military affairs committees stating "Local 30 supports John L. Lewis in his opposition to the

'Un-American' Say City Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Aug. 1.—A general membership of city employees Monday night, members of Local K, State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, unanimously assailed the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill as "un-American, undemocratic and warlike" and called for its defeat in Congress.

The resolution pointed out that Senator Burke, who introduced the bill, has been refused re-nomination by his own party and has long been an admirer of Hitler. Endorsing the stand of John L. Lewis, the statement declared that Burke was one of the men who led the fight against labor in the Senate.

Copies of the resolution were sent to Jersey Senators, Rep. Hartley and to Lewis.

Fishermen See Death to Liberty

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 1.—The executive board of the International Fishermen and Allied Workers, representing 30,000 fishermen, assailed the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill as "the end of democracy."

"The board wired all Washington Congressmen and Senators to fight the bill's passage."

"The Conscription Bill is fascism," wired George Lane, secretary of the union.

Supporting the stand of John L. Lewis, the Political Welfare Committee of the Washington CIO Council, telegraphed Congressmen demanding a finish fight against the draft measure.

"These war-mongering proposals are aimed at the destruction of civil rights and are a treacherous betrayal of this nation," the telegram said.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1940

The Lawless Methods of The Alien-Baiting Act

Unbridled police terror will be turned loose upon the country when the registration and finger-printing law goes into effect against four million foreign-born Americans on Aug. 27.

That is obvious, not only from the unconstitutional nature of the whole act. But it is particularly apparent from the illegal witch-hunting character of the act's operation. Question 10, for example, forces the applicant to answer as to what organizations he has been in, and which he intends to join in the future—clearly, a browbeating attempt to inquire into private political opinions.

Even more pernicious is question 15, which inquires as to whether the applicant has been a member of an organization "furthering the political activities of a foreign government." The effect of this is to silence free public expression, and to say by decree what organizations Americans can belong to. The catch is, that due to the war hysteria of the Administration, almost any labor, progressive organization or even conservative group, might be so classified, and the burden is put upon the applicant to make an answer which may lead to his own imprisonment. This, to be done in the name of "defense."

Republicans and Democrats raised a demagogic howl against the census on the ground that it inquired into political opinions. They even repealed the law requiring publication of the income taxes of the millionaires. But there's not a peep out of any of them against these questions which are plainly intended to set up a blacklist against labor and to break up organizations in which native-born Americans are members.

The first ten amendments to the Federal Constitution—that is, the Bill of Rights—and the 14th Amendment, protect the rights of all persons, including those of aliens. In battling against the reactionary alien and sedition laws, the great democrat Thomas Jefferson, pointed out that they would lead to a return of the monarchy. There would be no country today—no America—had discriminatory anti-alien legislation been made "legal." The enactment and operation of the present act heads once more toward a destruction of democratic liberties for all.

The failure of labor and the people sufficiently to take up the fight against this outrageous law has brought the menace of the fascist Burke-Wadsworth bill which would register 42,000,000 native-born Americans. This alien-baiting Act means that labor and the people should exert utmost efforts in protection of their constitutional liberties. There can be no rest until this lawless invasion of human freedom is wiped from the statutes.

Making a Travesty of A Great Tradition

Count Haugwitz-Reventlow, former husband of millionairess Barbara Hutton, has arrived—as a refugee. The hearts of all the Park Avenue debs will go aflutter, for here is one more opportunity to land a title.

But thousands of heroic Spaniards and the wives and children of the British workers—real refugees—are left to be bomb targets and to languish in concentration camps. They are not brought over because they're too much like the plain people of America, who want democracy, security and peace.

Littering the country with Dukes, Counts, Princes, Lords and their snobbish broods, is making a dangerous travesty of our democratic tradition of political haven. They are members of the ruling classes which are responsible for the tragic plight of the destitute common people of Europe.

Text of Molotov's Speech to Supreme Soviet

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—The following is the full text of the address of V. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars and Peoples Commissar of Foreign Affairs, delivered today before the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R.

COMRADE DEPUTIES: In the four months that have passed since the Sixth Session of the Supreme Soviet highly important events have occurred in Europe. As a result of the military operations pursued by Germany, first in Norway and Denmark, then in Belgium and Holland and lastly in the territory of France, the war in Europe has assumed wide dimensions. On June 10th, Germany was joined by Italy, who declared war on England and France. Thus the fourth largest European power entered the war.

Since last spring, the war has been developing rapidly. Without dwelling on the events that took place in Norway, Denmark, Belgium and Holland, I want particularly to note the rapid defeat and capitulation of France. In a matter of a month or six weeks, the German Army not only broke France's resistance, but compelled her to sign armistice terms under which the greater part of her territory, including Paris, remains in occupation by German troops. Nevertheless, although she has obtained an armistice, France has not yet obtained peace. Nothing is known as yet about peace terms.

Of the two allies that confronted Germany and Italy, only England has remained and she decided to continue the war, relying on the assistance of the United States.

There is no need to dwell here on all the causes that brought about the defeat of France, who revealed her exceptional weakness in war. Clearly, the cause lay not only in bad military preparedness, although this cause has now become universally known. Of considerable importance was also the fact that, unlike Germany, the leading circles of France treated too lightly the role and weight of the Soviet Union in European affairs.

The events of the past months clearly demonstrated something more than that. They have shown that the ruling circles of France were not connected with the people and, far from relying on their support, feared their people, who are deservedly famed as a liberty-loving people with glorious revolutionary traditions. That was one of the serious causes of France's weakness that has now revealed itself.

The people of France are now faced with the difficult task of healing the wounds inflicted by war and, following this, the task of regeneration, which cannot, however, be realized by old methods.

In her war against the Allies, Germany achieved great successes, but she has not yet achieved her principal objective—the termination of the war on terms which she considers desirable. On July 19th, the Reichschancellor of Germany again addressed England with an appeal to come to terms with regard to peace, but the British Government, as we know, rejected this proposal. The British Government interpreted this proposal as a demand for England's capitulation and stated in reply that it would continue the war until victory. It even went so far as to break diplomatic relations with France, its ally of yesterday.

This means that the government of Great Britain does not wish to give up the colonies which Britain possesses on all parts of the globe and declares that it is prepared to continue the war for world supremacy despite the fact that after the defeat of France and Italy's entry into the war on the side of Germany this struggle involves considerably greater difficulties for Britain.

The first year of the European war is drawing to a close, but the end of the war is not yet in sight. It is more probable that we are now on the eve of a new stage of the intensification of the war between Germany and Italy on the one side and England, as assisted by the United States, on the other.

All these events have not caused a change in the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. True to its policy of peace and neutrality, the Soviet Union is not taking part in the war.

Our relations with Germany, which underwent a turn nearly a year ago, wholly remain as laid down in the Soviet-German Agreement. This agreement, strictly observed by our government, removed the possibility of friction in Soviet-German relations, when Soviet measures were carried out along our western frontier, and at the same time it has assured Germany a calm feeling of security in the East. The developments in Europe, far from reducing the strength of the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact, on the contrary emphasized the importance of its existence and further development.

Lately the foreign and particularly the English and Anglophone press has been frequently speculating on the possibility of disagreements between the Soviet Union and Germany, and are attempting to intimidate us by the prospect of the growth of Germany's might. These attempts have been exposed more than once by ourselves as well as by Germany and have been swept aside as worthless. We can only reiterate that in our opinion, the good-neighborly, friendly relations that have been established between the Soviet Union and Germany are not based on fortuitous considerations of a transient nature, but on fundamental state interests of both the U. S. S. R. and Germany.

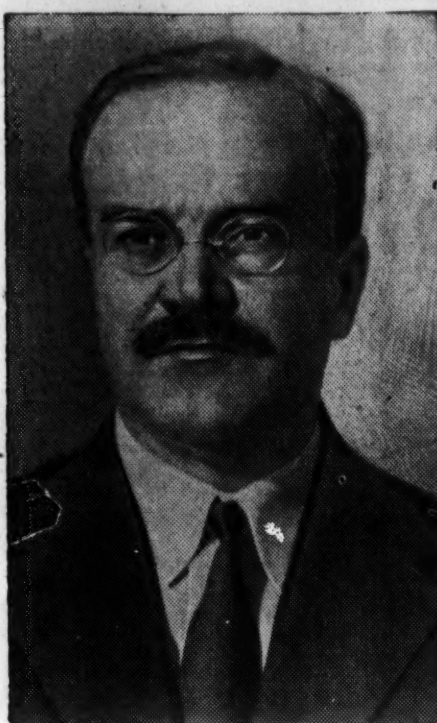
It must also be noted that our relations with Italy have lately improved. An exchange of views with Italy has revealed that there is every possibility for our countries to ensure mutual understanding in the sphere of foreign policy. There is also every ground to expect an extension of our trade relations.

As regards Soviet-British relations no essential changes have lately occurred in them. It should be admitted that after all the hostile acts committed by Britain against the U. S. S. R., of which we had occasion to speak more than once in the Supreme Soviet, it was difficult to expect that Soviet-British relations would develop favorably, although the appointment of Cripps as Ambassador to the U. S. S. R. possibly does reflect a desire on the part of Britain to improve relations with the Soviet Union.

Permit me now to turn to those problems of our foreign policy, the successful solution of which has recently brought about a considerable expansion of our territory and multiplied the forces of the Soviet Union.

There is no need to dwell here in detail on the way in which the incorporation of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina in the Soviet Union was effected. Relevant documents were published in full on June 28. The representation which I made to Davidescu, the Rumanian Minister in Moscow, contained the following proposals: Firstly, that Bessarabia be restored to the Soviet Union; secondly, that the Northern part of Bukovina be transferred to the Soviet Union. You know the Rumanian Government accepted our proposal and the conflict between the Soviet Union and Rumania, which had existed for 22 years, was peacefully settled.

The Ukrainians and Moldavians, who mainly populate Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina, obtained the opportunity of joining the united family of Soviet Nations and to start a new life, a life of people liberated from the rule of the Rumanian boyars, landlords and capitalists. We now know with what tremendous joy the population of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina joined the ranks of Soviet citizens.



V. M. MOLOTOV

Thus the territory of the Soviet Union has been enlarged by the addition of Bessarabia, which has an area of 44,500 square kilometers and a population of 3,300,000, and of Northern Bukovina, which has an area of 6,000 square kilometers and a population of over 500,000. As a result the frontiers of the Soviet Union have shifted to the west and have reached the Danube, which, next to the Volga, is the biggest river in Europe and one of the most important commercial routes for a number of European countries.

You are aware, comrades, that the whole of the Soviet people welcomed the successful, long-expected settlement of the Bessarabian question with great joy and satisfaction. On the other hand, our relations with Rumania should now run in a quite normal channel.

I now come to our relations with Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

The Mutual Assistance Pact concluded with Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia did not produce the required results, and the problem of the relations of the Soviet Union with the Baltic countries has lately taken a new turn. The conclusion of these pacts did not lead to the rapprochement between Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and the Soviet Union as might have been expected, because this was opposed by the ruling bourgeois groups of those countries. Far from taking the road of rapprochement with the Soviet Union, as might have been expected after the conclusion of the mutual assistance pacts, these ruling groups entered the road of intensification of activities hostile to the Soviet Union and pursued it secretly and behind the back of the U. S. S. R. For this purpose, the so-called Baltic Entente was utilized, in which formerly only Latvia and Estonia were united in military alliance against the U. S. S. R., but which at the end of last year was converted into a military alliance comprising Lithuania, as well as Latvia and Estonia.

This proves that the ruling bourgeois groups of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia were incapable of honestly carrying out the mutual assistance pacts concluded with the Soviet Union, that on the contrary they even increased their hostile activities against the Soviet Union. Facts proving that the governments of these countries were grossly violating the mutual assistance pacts concluded with the U. S. S. R. kept piling up. It became utterly impossible to tolerate such a state of affairs any longer, particularly in the present international situation.

This was the reason why the Soviet Government presented the demands which you know of concerning changes in the governments of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, and dispatched additional Red Army units to these countries. You know the results of these steps of our government.

The most important measure carried out by the governments friendly to the Soviet Union that were set up in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania was the holding of free parliamentary elections. In July, democratic elections were held for the Lithuanian Diet, the Latvian Diet and the Estonian State Duma. The elections proved that the ruling bourgeois cliques of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia did not express the will of their peoples and represented only a small group of exploiters.

The Diets of Lithuania and Latvia and the State

Molotov Warns of Spread of War, U.S.S.R. Will Not Take Part, He Says

(Continued from Page 1)

neighborly and friendly, in line with the Soviet-Chinese Non-Aggression Pact," he declared.

RELATIONS WITH U. S.

Significantly, Molotov said he would not dwell on Soviet relations with the United States of America, "if only for the reason that there is nothing good that can be said about them."

There are in the United States, he said, "certain people . . . who are not pleased with the successes of Soviet foreign policy in the Baltic countries." However, he added, "we are little concerned over this fact, inasmuch as we cope with our tasks without the assistance of these displeased gentlemen."

Molotov dwelt with the peaceful growth of the Soviet Union in the past few months, emphasizing that the socialist land had increased its population—including the Western Ukraine and the Western White Russia, as well as the recent additions—by at least 23,000,000 people, and now, on the international arena, could speak "in a powerful voice in the name of a population of 193,000,000."

In conclusion, Molotov spoke feelingly of the danger of the spread of war, and the fact that "imperialist appetites are growing, not

only in distant Japan, but also in the United States," indicating that in such a situation there existed the danger of the European war "being turned into a world imperialist war."

U. S. IMPERIALISM
In this connection he made a pointed allusion to American "gentlemen," not mentioned by name, "who like to conceal their imperialist designs behind the well-advertised 'entire' for the interests of the entire Western Hemisphere," which these gentlemen are prepared to turn into their property with all its numerous republics, and with the colonial possessions of other countries on islands in the neighborhood of the American continent."

For the Soviet Union, however, he said, there remains the "sacred duty" of following Stalin's warning against "accidents" and "tricks" which foreign enemies would use to involve the socialist country in the terrible slaughter.

If, he added, in substance, the Soviet people remain prepared and on the alert, they will achieve "new and even more glorious successes." The present session of the Supreme Soviet, its seventh session, opened today at 2:00 p. m. and was presided over by A. A. Andreyev.

The session heard the report of the mandate commission on the election of a deputy from the new

territory of the Karelo-Finnish Union Republic and unanimously approved Kupriyanov, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Karelo-Finnish S. S. R., as deputy to the Soviet of the Union.

The session approved the following agenda:

1. Report on the foreign policy of the government.

2. Formation of the Union Moldavian Republic and the inclusion of the northern part of Bukovina and the Khotin, Akkerman, and Izmailov districts of Bessarabia in the Ukrainian Union Republic.

3. Statement of the plenipotentiary commission of the Latvian diet.

4. Statement of the plenipotentiary commission of the Lithuanian diet.

5. Statement of the plenipotentiary commission of the State Duma of Estonia.

6. Approval of the ukases of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet adopted between the sixth and seventh sessions.

The session passed a decision to discuss the first five items of the agenda at the joint session of the Soviet of the Union and the Soviet of Nationalities. The first joint session takes place at seven p. m.

This closed the first session of the Soviet of the Union.

As a result of the affiliation of the Baltic countries to the U. S. S. R., the population of the Soviet Union will be augmented by the 2,880,000 population of Lithuania, the 1,950,000 population of Latvia and the 1,120,000 population of Estonia. Thus, with the population of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina, the population of the Soviet Union will be increased by approximately 10,000,000. If to this we add over 13,000,000 population of Western Ukraine and Western Byelo-Russia, the increase of the population of the Soviet Union in the past year will exceed 23,000,000. It should be noted that nineteen-twentieths of this population previously formed part of the population of the U. S. S. R., but had been forcibly torn from the U. S. S. R. by western imperialist powers, when the U. S. S. R. was militarily weak. Now this population has been reunited with the Soviet Union.

As the figures of population show, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will now be able to speak in a powerful voice in the name of a population of 193,000,000, not counting the natural increase in population of the U. S. S. R. in 1939 and 1940.

The fact that the frontier of the Soviet Union will now be shifted to the Baltic coast is of first rate importance for our country. At the same time we shall now have ice-free ports in the Baltic, of which we stand so much in need.

The successes of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union are all the more significant in that we have achieved them all by peaceful means, and in that the peaceful settlement of the questions both of the Baltic countries and Bessarabia was achieved with the active cooperation and support of the broad masses of people of these countries.

It must also be said that great responsibility rests on the government of the Soviet Union for carrying out practical measures in a proper and organized manner for the political and economic reconstruction of the new Soviet Republics.

At the last session of the Supreme Soviet, I reported on the peace treaty with Finland. Over four months have passed since this treaty was concluded and on the whole, it is being carried out in a satisfactory manner. Since then trade agreements have also been concluded with Finland, and we think that the prospects for the development of economic relations between our two countries are favorable.

The Finnish Government also accepted our proposal to demilitarize the Åland Islands and to set up a Soviet consulate there. The further development of Soviet-Finnish relations favorable to both countries depend mainly on Finland herself. Naturally, if certain elements in the Finnish ruling circles do not cease their persecution of public circles in Finland which are striving to strengthen good-neighborly relations with the U. S. S. R., then relations between the U. S. S. R. and Finland may suffer damage.

Our relations with the Scandinavian countries, Norway and Sweden, cannot but depend on the situation prevailing there. Nothing definite can be said about Norway at present, in view of her special position. As for Sweden, a particularly important point to be noted is that both our countries are interested in the considerable development of trade and economic relations. Economic negotiations now being conducted with Sweden should, I hope, result in an agreement that will be of no little benefit to both sides.

As for the Balkan countries, it is necessary to note first of all that the fact that diplomatic relations have been established with Yugoslavia. While it may be said that the absence until then of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, was none of our fault, it was on the proposal of the government of Yugoslavia, willingly accepted by the Soviet Union, that such relations were established. It may be hoped that gradually our economic relations with Yugoslavia will also develop.

Our relations with Bulgaria may be considered normal. It may be added that there exist no contradictions between the Soviet Union and Bulgaria which might hinder further improvement of our relations.

No important changes have taken place in our relations with Turkey. It must be pointed out, however, that documents recently published in the German "White Paper" have shed an unpleasant light on certain aspects of activities carried on by Turkey. Subsequent explanations of Massigli, French Ambassador to Tur-

key, could not change anything as regards the nature of these documents.

In this connection, I must say that as far back as the beginning of April, the Soviet Government pointed out to Turkey the impermissibility of the following fact. What happened was that in the beginning of April a foreign airplane coming from Turkish territory flew over the district of our city of Batum, where there are many oil refineries. On the part of Turkey an attempt was made at first to represent the affair in such a light as if there had been no airplane coming from Turkish territory. Subsequently, however, Turkey promised to adopt measures in the future against flights of this kind. After the publication of the mentioned documents in Germany, it is obvious what kind of airplane it was. Hence, it follows that the representation we made to the Turkish Government was indeed fully justified.

As regards Iran, there are no new important developments to note. However, mentioning Iran, too, we cannot pass by one impermissible fact. At the end of March in the area of Baku—just as was the case somewhat later in the area of Batum—two foreign airplanes, which came from the direction of Iran, were sighted. The Iran Government deemed it necessary to deny this fact. But in this case, too, the mentioned documents published in the German "White Paper" provide sufficient explanation. It must be remarked that a repetition of the dispatch of such foreign scouting planes could lead to nothing but the complication of our relations with our neighbors.

As for the uninvited visits of the mentioned airplanes to Baku and Batum, we interpreted them to mean that in the future we must intensify our vigilance on these southern Soviet frontiers as well.

With regard to Japan, it may be said that our relations have lately begun to assume a somewhat normal character. In particular, on June 9th an agreement was reached concerning the exact demarcation of the frontier area of last year's conflict on the Khalkhingol River. This fact is all the more important, since until lately the protracted delay in the settlement of this question had an unfavorable effect on the regulation of relations between the U. S. S. R. and Japan, as well as between the Mongolian Peoples Republic and Manchukuo. In a few days a Mixed Commission of representatives of the Mongolian Peoples Republic and Manchukuo will begin work to demarcate the border on the spot.

It may be admitted that in general there are certain indications of a desire on the part of Japan to improve relations with the Soviet Union. Granted the mutual recognition of the interests of the parties, in so far as both parties will understand the necessity of removing certain obstacles which have lost their importance, such an improvement in Soviet-Japanese relations is feasible.

It must, however, be admitted that there is still much that is unclear in the program of the new Japanese Government concerning the establishment of a "new political structure."

It is apparent that the southward expansion of which the Japanese papers are noisily shouting is attracting the attention of leading circles of Japan to an ever greater extent, particularly in view of the fact that changes which have occurred in Europe cannot but have their reverberations in districts in which these circles of Japan are interested. But the real political aspirations of these circles are still unclear in many respects. This refers also to Soviet-Japanese relations.

I will not dwell on our relations with the United States of America, if only for the reason that there is nothing good that can be said about them. We have learned that there are certain people in the United States who are not pleased with the successes of Soviet foreign policy in the Baltic countries. But we must confess we are little concerned over this fact, inasmuch as we cope with our tasks without the assistance of these displeased gentlemen. However, the fact that the authorities in the United States unlawfully placed an embargo on the gold which our State Bank recently purchased from the banks of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, meets with most energetic protest on our part. In this case we can only remind both the Government of the United States and the Government of Great Britain, which adopted the same procedure, of their responsibility for these illegal acts.

As regards our relations with great National China, fighting for her existence, they are, as ever, good-neighborly and friendly, in line with the Soviet-Chinese Non-Aggression Pact.

With this, permit me to wind up my remarks referring to our relations with individual countries.

There only remains to say a few words about the general prospects of the development of international events. The changes which have occurred in Europe as a result of the great successes scored by German arms are by no means such as might already promise speedy termination of the war. The upshot of events is that on one side, particularly Germany, has grown considerably stronger as a result of its military successes, while the other side no longer represents a single whole.

Britain is faced with new, great difficulties in continuing the war, while France, which is out of the war, is passing through a severe crisis following her defeat.

The strengthening of one warring side and the weakening of the other causes serious reverberations not only in Europe but in other parts of the world. In addition to France, the countries that have suffered defeat include Belgium and Holland, with large colonial possessions which they can no longer defend with their former strength. As a result of this, the question of the redistribution of colonies is becoming ever more acute.

Imperialist appetites are growing, not only in distant Japan, but also in the United States, where there are not a few people who like to conceal their imperialist designs behind the well-advertised "concern" for the interests of the entire "Western Hemisphere," for these gentlemen are prepared to turn into their property with all its numerous republics, and with the colonial possessions of other countries on islands in the neighborhood of the American continent.

All this harbors the danger of the further extension and fanning of the war and its being turned into a world imperialist war.

Under these conditions, the Soviet Union must enhance its vigilance in the matter of its external security and in the matter of strengthening all its positions both at home and abroad.

We have introduced the eight-hour working day, instead of the seven-hour day, and have carried out other measures, for we must reckon with our duty to ensure the further and even more powerful development of the defensive and economic capacity of the country, ensure the serious enhancement of discipline among all working people, and work intensely to raise the productivity of labor in our country.

We have had not a few new successes, but we do not intend to rest content with what we have achieved. In order to ensure the further indispensable successes of the Soviet Union, we must always bear in mind Stalin's words that "we must keep our entire people in a state of mobilization, preparedness in the face of the danger of military attack, so that no 'accident' and no tricks of our foreign enemies could catch us unawares."

If we all remember this, our sacred duty, no events will catch us unawares and we will achieve new and even more glorious successes for our Soviet Union.

Song for Peace

Swift as the falling night,
when twilight
dribbles its final second
into yesterday's record,
the shadowy fringe
of war hinges
like a half open door;
come in, stay out
the harbinger of war
perched to shout
its omnivorous pall
bearing call.

But even a moment when day hardly night
and night hardly day,
can effectively blight
the wolf-dog baying
at the blood stained moon;
it is said there is a tune
which if sung harmoniously
in chorus, will hypnotize
the wolf-dogs eyes;
let angry voices rise
like the swell of a mighty wave
against a rock bound shore;
let a million angry throats
incant the necessary notes!

GORDON SLOANE

Doctrine

The miners, deep in the carbon
intestines of the earth,
close by the black bowels
whose content provides the driving
motivation of life:

the farmer, hidden in the field
of far-flung wheat and rye,
that merges with the skies
elliptical bend, and yields
its generous litter:

the engineer, whose steady hand
guides the rapid rhythm
of the locomotive,
bringing his cargo of men
to the final station:

the doctor, whose scientific
skill delivers the child
to the waiting breast
of mother, so beatific
in her delivery:

these are the essential tools
of civilization
and the swing of progress:
not greedy, egotistical fools
and warped megalomaniacs,
strutting like peacocks,
barking like mad dogs
beserk with hydrophobia!

not in the gold counting cabinets
of the rich and pompous
but in the mines and fields,
on the locomotives
on the trucks and ships
in maternity wards,
will the ultimate words be said:

G. S.

Radio Studios Offer Routine Programs Today

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 8:00 PM, Italian.
7:45 Mc.: 7:00 PM Spanish, 7:44, 12:04
Mc.: 8:00 PM English, 9:00, 12:00,
12:04 Mc.
Voice of China, Chungking, China, 9:30
PM, 12:12 Mc.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
8:45-WNYC—Radio News
8:50-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
9:00-WNYC—Around New York with Hal
Halpern WJZ—AP News
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WJZ—Condensed News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WQXR—Composers Hour
9:06-WABC—News About Women
9:15-WABC—News
9:15-WNYC—Folly the Shopper
9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:45-WNYC—UP News
10:00-WNYC—Artist Recital WMCA—News
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio
10:30-WNYC—Dance Music
10:45-WNYC—Story Songs
11:00-WNYC—News
WABC—Short Story Stories
WQXR—Trans-Radio News
11:10-WNYC—Fr. Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
WQXR—Come, Dance With the Angels
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNYC—UP News

AFTERNOON
12:15-WMCA—News
12:35-WJZ—UP News
12:50-WQXR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WNYC—David Lowe, News of Stage
and Screen
1:45-WJZ—Condensed News
WMCA—Good Living Program
1:40-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:50-WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple
of Religion at the Fair
1:15-WNYC—Easy Aces
1:45-WNYC—Metropolitan Review with
Ralph Barton
WMCA—Dance Music
1:45-WNYC—United Parents Teachers
Association
3:00-WJZ—Your Voice and You
WNYC—News
3:15-WNYC—Opera Hour
3:15-WNYC—UP News
3:30-WJZ—Concert Music
WQXR—Radio Garden Club
3:45-WQXR—Trans-Radio News
3:55-WQXR—Dodgers vs. Chicago Cubs
3:55-WQXR—Rhythms of America
3:55-WABC—Giants vs. St. Louis Cards
3:55-WNYC—Police Dept. Musical
Program
3:55-WQXR—Rhythms of America
3:55-WNYC—News WJZ—Vic and Sade
4:00-WNYC—Juilliard Institute of Music
Summer Recital
WJZ—Club Matinee
WQXR—Music of the Moment
4:30-WMCA—Morrisand Review
WQXR—Hour of the Symphony
WJZ—Romance and You
8:00-WMCA—News WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—Music to Swim By

**1:15-WJZ—Malcolm Clair, Stories for
Children**
8:30-WQXR—Hungarian Folk Music
WQXR—According to Hoyte
8:45-WQXR—Dance Music

EVENING
8:00-WMCA—News WJZ—Little Abner
WQXR—Music of America
WNYC—Music of America
WNYC—Early Evening News
WQXR—Music to Remember
8:06-WABC—News from Washington
8:15-WABC—Harvard Recital
8:25-WJZ—UP News
8:30-WQXR—Trans-Radio News
WMCA—Today's Sports
WJZ—Reflex of the Mounted
WQXR—Dinner Concert
WNYC—World's Fair Reporter
8:35-WNYC—UP News
8:45-WNYC—News
WQXR—Music to Remember
8:50-WJZ—Alma Kitchell's Briefcase
8:55-WJZ—Bill Stern's Sport Talk
WABC—Hedda Kipper's Hollywood
8:55-WJZ—UP News
WNYC—New York State Employ-
ment Service
9:00-WQXR—Trans-Radio News
WMCA—Today's Sports
WJZ—Stamp Talk by Capt. Healy
WNYC—World's Fair Reporter
WQXR—Dinner Concert
9:05-WNYC—UP News
9:15-WNYC—News WQXR—Superman
WJZ—Paul Douglas, Sport Column
WNYC—Dick Fishel, Sport Resume
7:00-WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Pleasuretime, Waring Orch.
WQXR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Joseph Marais, Music of
South Africa
7:15-WMCA—Music of the Three B's
7:15-WMCA—"Five-Star Final"
WJZ—Dance Music
WQXR—"Confidentially Yours"
WABC—Lennie Ross, Song Recital
WNYC—Today's Baseball
7:30-WMCA—Shadow of Pu Manchu
WJZ—Revelers, Male Quartet
WQXR—Dance Music
WABC—Al Pierce's Gang
WQXR—Singing Classics, Eddie
Brown Conducting
8:00-WJZ—UP News
WNYC—"Strictly Business," Starring
Pepp Cooklin
WJZ—"In Old New York"
WQXR—Man About Hollywood
WABC—Dance Music
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WMCA—Classical Music
WJZ—"Death Valley Days"
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
WQXR—Symphonietta, Concert
WNYC—Alexander's Arbitration Hour
8:15-WMCA—Radio Novecento
WQXR—Concert Miniatures

'Mannerheim Line'--Epic Film of Red Army Victory

Soviet-Finn War Filmed On Location

By G. Shakh

MOSCOW.—You cannot find a single empty seat these days in the 16 Moscow cinema houses and the hundreds of movie theaters in other cities and villages of the Soviet Union that are showing "Mannerheim Line." This documentary film depicts Red Army operations on the Karelian Isthmus and the storming of the fortifications set up by the White Finns to threaten the U. S. S. R.

Even now, sitting in the theater, the spectators cannot help but feel again the pride and indignation they felt four and five months ago; they are proud of their people and of their army.

The city of Lenin, the cradle of the Great Socialist Revolution, flashes onto the screen. It was in this city that the great Leninist plan for replacing the old world with the new was conceived and its realization begun. This is the largest working-class center in the country, and one of the most beautiful cities in the world. One glimpse follows another: granite embankments, sumptuous palaces built by the great architects of the 18th and 19th centuries, broad avenues. Life pulsates everywhere, in the streets, the brightly illuminated stores, cafes, cinemas and heaters.

The voice of the invisible announcer reminds the audience that only 32 kilometers—a distance within the range of heavy guns—separate Leningrad from the Finnish border.

Then comes the impudent provocation of the Finnish white-guards, to which the Soviet people have but one answer: Leningrad's safety must be secured!

Nov. 39, 1939. Heavy bombers and fast pursuit planes take to the air. The silence of the forests is broken by the roar of gunfire, the rumble of tanks and the tattoo of machine guns.

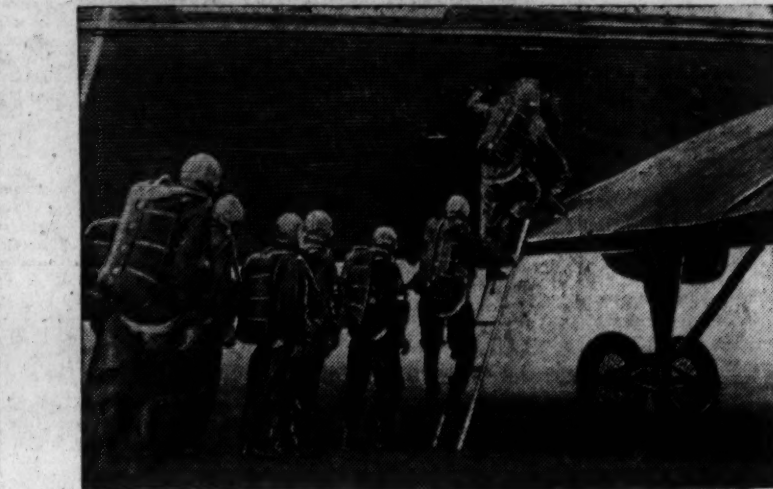
Red Army Advances

The Finns retreat, leaving behind territory every inch of which is mined. The advancing Red Army has to cope with mines planted in roads, ditches, under uprooted trees, in the doorways of abandoned peasant huts and near wells. . . . Beyond stretch endless rows of barbed wire entanglements and granite anti-tank barriers as tall as man.

On the screen the spectator sees a complete scheme of the fortifications of the Karelian Isthmus built not for defense, but for attack, an attack planned by the very same headquarters that sent their experts to build these fortifications. It was not enough to overcome these man-made obstacles, to destroy the granite walls with well-aimed fire, to tear through the barbed wire charged with a 1,200-volt current; nor was it sufficient to overcome the natural barriers, the almost impassable forests and the slimy, unfreezing marshes, or to be able to pass along the Finnish roads with all the equipment of a modern army. The Red Army had to take each square meter under crossfire of machine guns and artillery hidden underground, covered with snow and protected by concrete fortifications.

But these obstacles coupled with a winter that was severe even for this cold country could not stop the victorious drive of the Red Army. The retreating Finns destroyed everything on their way, and all this was recorded by the cameramen, who always followed the vanguard of the army and photographed the burning villages, the charred carcasses of domestic animals, demolished bridges and deserted towns, whose inhabitants had been forcibly herded away in front of the retreating Finnish army.

The Moscow and Leningrad cameramen Y. Yeshurin, B. Siminov, Y. Slavina, N. Blazhkov S. Kogan, and others, using small portable movie cameras, recorded numerous episodes under conditions of actual warfare, often taking cover behind a tree or some other natural shelter right in the zone of fighting. The result of their work is a stirring tale of the heroism of the Red Army, showing many



The Red Army used the most advanced military tactics in its war with white Guard Finland. Above, parachute jumpers of the Red Army board a plane for a descent and then mass parachute jump. At right, tanks and airplanes in action during maneuvers.

episodes both from the front lines and of the ordinary every-day life of the army.

Heroism of Soldiers

Here are Red sailors landing on Hoagland Island. At that time the Red Army was approaching the famous Mannerheim line, which military experts maintained could not be taken, claiming in one breath that the army able to storm it would have to be the strongest in the world and that there was no such army.

Now you see a disabled Vickers and Armstrong tank, which reminds you that the Red Army was fighting more than the Finnish Army.

A moment of lull between fighting. The men read the latest edition of the front line newspaper. Leaning against a tree stump, an army man writes an application asking to be admitted into the Bolshevik Party. "I want to die a member of the Party," he writes.

Letters and parcels arrive for the army in the field from anonymous senders in Tarnob, Moscow, Vladivostok and Odessa. The letters are warm, fraternal and encouraging.

Behind a steel shield towed by a tank or simply walking alongside it, sinking waist-deep in the snow, the white-capped Red Army men move on the enemy to overcome what has been considered impregnable. Coordinated action of the air force, artillery, tanks, engineers and infantry drive a breach through the Mannerheim Line in the Summa-Hotinen sector. And then you see what was left of the 2,557 granite emplacements and 350 two-story reinforced concrete underground forts.

A group of Red Army men and commanders is shown standing on the ruins of four-meter concrete walls, from which protrude twisted half-meter steel plates and thick steel trusses. Only a few of these forts remained intact, and the camera takes us into one of them. A narrow, damp, concrete staircase, lit by electricity. A water main, air filters, an open piano in an officer's room; it looks as if the officers expected to stay there long. The upper story has the anti-tank and machine guns. Down below are the soldiers' quarters.

Earned Undying Glory

The 123rd Division, which earned undying glory in these historic days, breaks through the Mannerheim line all across the isthmus. The road is clear and the front advances on Vyyborg. The Finns set fire to the city, after mining the houses.

Red Army men advance on skis, surround Vyyborg and under a hail of artillery and machine-gun fire storm the city. Vyyborg falls, and the peace treaty is signed in Moscow. On the screen are shown the negotiations conducted between the representatives of the Red Army command and the Finns.

The last scenes are a fitting conclusion to the epic tale. It is a bright, sunny day, and hundreds of thousands of people fill the streets of Leningrad. The triumphal march of victors returning from Finland moves through the decorated streets of the city of Lenin along the embankment of the Neva, past the monument to Suvorov, the great Russian general. The people shower flowers on the marchers; the men and commanders wear flowers, and there are flowers on the sun carriages and tank turrets. Shouts of joy, and handshakes everywhere.

One recalls a story told by an outstanding Leningrad political leader that more than 70,000 inhabitants of the city offered to donate their blood for the wounded. This moving fact and the warm reception which the population accorded to the men returning from the front symbolize the firm bonds that unite the Soviet people.

ERIC MUNK.



Mickey Rooney Meets Debutante at Capitol

ANDY HARDY MEETS A DEBUTANTE. An MGM picture. Directed by George Seitz. Starring Mickey Rooney. At the Capitol.

That fun-loving Rover boy, Andy Hardy, mugs his way through another adventure at the Capitol. This time it's love as it is in every other picture of the series. But love for another gal, of course, and served up with new side dishes of gags and comic situations that make Mickey Rooney's Hardy series so easy and pleasant to take.

At the Paramount

THE BOYS FROM STRACUSE. A Universal picture, directed by Edward Sedgwick. At the Paramount.

Two years ago George Abbott took to Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors" and then knocked out a Broadway rewrite of the Bard with the aid of that Hit Parade feed-line, Rodgers & Hart. Now Universal takes a whack at a rewrite of the rewrite and it's a pretty feeble bunt the boys lay down.

Essentially it's the same story Shakespeare told about the twin Greeks and their twin slaves who slop around in a mess of mistaken identities until everybody, characters, authors and audience, is completely bored with trying to straighten things out. The ancient original version had some loud and raucous passages that put yeast into it, but Hollywood has backed away from that and substituted a brand of humor marked "college varsity show." It consists of slapping modern wise-cracks and slang into antique settings and depending upon the anachronisms for the laughs.

Here they have picketing gladiators, autograph hounds, craps shooters, taxi-chariots, bartenders, and a mishmash of other Grecian oddities Universal hopes will be sidesplitting. They aren't. The cast whips around Ephesus in togas and chariots, singing tinpan alley tunes, shagging and spouting a lot of very tired gags. No comedy, plenty errors. M. M.

Andy had a crush on the nation's No. one debutante. He spends his time cutting her photographs out of he papers and magazines and pasting them in his botany notebook. His secret passion is discovered by his co-editors on the high school magazine, a boy and one of his girl friends, and to cover up Andy boasts that the deb is that way about him. Coincidentally the Hardys decide to go to New York so Pop can straighten out a little matter of an orphanage being gobbled by a big-town corporation. Andy goes along, panicked because he has been forced into guaranteeing to bring back a photo of the deb and himself for the cover of the school mag's next issue.

Judy Garland Sings

In New York the Hardys are looked after by young and rich Judy Garland, a distant relative who's stuck on Andy. She's after Andy, and he's after the debutante. Complications. Pop put up a noble fight against the lawyer for the corporation that bleeds orphans. Andy loses faith in the old man because he hasn't enough scratch to put Andy on an equal footing with the debutante. Pop burns up and gives Andy a lesson in Americanism by showing him the Statue of Liberty and taking him to the court where Andy sees Pop win the decision against the big-shot lawyer. "That proves we're all equal before the law," Pop lectures, and so America's a free and democratic country, isn't it?

But there's not too much of that boloney and after some more complications and gags Andy gets that picture of himself and the deb for the magazine and realizes Judy Garland is not a bad kid after all. The debutante he gives up as a nice girl but not for him.

It's a smooth job, as usual, with Mickey hogging the honors and Judy singing a couple of songs very well. It's said that Mickey drags down \$1,000 a week in salary at MGM and slices a nice bonus of \$50,000 for each Hardy movie. So Mickey's made good. I guess it means we'll never see him in "Andy Hardy Joins American Youth Congress."—M. M.

Hollywood Progressives Publish New Magazine

The Black and White, a progressive magazine that was published on the West Coast, is now appearing in a new format under the title of The Clipper. The magazine which plans to be "a western review" presents creative writing by modern American writers with a social message.

Crammed to the hilt with fiction, satire, and serious commentary. The Clipper presents such well known writers and liberals as Guy Endore, one of the leaders of the Hollywood Peace Forum, Meyer Levin, author of "Citizens," and Ed Robbin, People's World radio commentator.

Leading article in the first issue is a complete and analytical discussion of this generation's writers of the social scene by Meyer Levin.

The writers of the twenties wrote disillusioned and cynical novels of the last war, but the writers of this decade, the post depression decade, are writing of labor unions and strikes, because they know that here is where the struggle of this generation lies.

This is the theme of the article, and written by a man who is a part of this generation of writers. It shows an understanding of the needs of both writers and reading public.

Ed Robbin of the People's World has written an amusing and slightly bitter commentary on the economic system in his short story, "Mrs. Grumpel Had to Go."

A self-alleged ex-croupier, Robbin tells the story of how the monopolists cleaned out the small business man in the gambling concession business, but tells it with a laugh that is reminiscent of the stables up his sleeve.

Varied Content

Humor is also supplied in the satiric, "We Don't Like Your Face," "A bedtime story in six editorials," that Cedric Belfrage has concocted which puffs the leg of the "America for Americans" movement.

A more serious note is struck by John Sanborn in the poem, "W. Whitman: H. Melville," and in Wolfe Kaufman's article on Hollywood and war propaganda.

Fast moving, meaty, and beautifully finished, The Clipper promises to be one of the most entertaining publications on the magazine market.

Adopted by the League of American Writers, the magazine includes material from some of Hollywood's most promising talent.

Best summary can be given in The Clipper's own nonchalant words, "Critical and satirical stories, articles, poems. Literary material honestly felt and truly written. No pay, little glory. But where else can you get it into print?"

Summer Worker School Sponsors Scholarship Recital and Dance

The Summer Day Session of the Workers School is sponsoring a scholarship concert and dance at the International Workers Order Center, 71 Fifth Avenue, Saturday, August 10.

The American Peoples Chorus, directed by Earl Robinson, will be heard in a series of working class ballads and songs. The Wen Talbert Choir will also render many beautiful Negro spirituals. This choir, recently appearing at the Lewisohn Stadium in "They Lynched Him on a Tree," by William Grant Still will receive unanimous acclaim from all critics. Dancing and refreshments will be provided. Admission is 30 cents and tickets may be obtained at the Workers School office.

Both day and night students of the Workers School summer school are participating in this concert and dance in order to raise sufficient funds for two scholarships for next year's summer school. Each year the summer day session six-week school provides tuition for two scholarships for the coming year.

Stars Fired

Warner Brothers, continuing the policy which has rid that company's payroll of Pat O'Brien and Paul Muni has shaved Henry O'Neill and comedian Frank McHugh, both victims of the profit seeking.

AT THE ROXY

Tickets, which are priced at sixpence to include the price of a private locker, can be obtained from the New Masses office, 461 Fourth Avenue; the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street, and at the Bookfair, 133 West 44th Street, and at the box office of the Lido Pool after 7 o'clock.

The Swingswill will be automatically postponed until Friday, August 9th in case of rain.

Woody Wants To Pass a New Law

In going over the nation's cash account I find that there aint no cash account to go over.

I thought the people was suppose to have the say so over money. But the boys up in the big offices has fixed it so's you aint got no more say so over your money than a dead man.

A little hand full of fellers has stepped in and carried off all of the money, and now they say there aint no money to argue about. They got it off of you, that's something to remind them of.

I say that if the fellers we elect don't want to keep their promises and get us jobs and groceries, I say we make a law to take back all of the salary and hush money that they make while they are a holding office.

—WOODY.

Film Notes

All attendance records in the history of Loew's Criterion were broken by the crush drawn by Walt Disney's Festival, which opened Saturday, bringing "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" to Times Square for the first time, and shown with "The Ugly Duckling," "The Practical Pig," "Ferdinand the Bull," and "Donald's Lucky Day." "Snow White," it will be recalled, had a five-week premiere run at Radio City Music Hall, but did not reach Broadway.

"The Baker's Wife" starring Raimu, goes into its twenty-fourth week at the World Theatre. In August "The Baker's Wife" will celebrate a new long-run record for the French film in America. Attendances are currently being prepared for the gala event.

Chosen by patrons as "the best romantic drama," "Wuthering Heights" with Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier will be shown from today through Sunday at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse in the drama cycle of the current Cinema Hall of Fame Program.

"Algiers," runner-up in the poll, for this classification, starts a three-day engagement on Monday. Charles Boyer and Hedy Lamarr are starred. W. C. Fields in "The Old-Fashioned Way" will be the added attraction.

With "They Drive By Night" on screen and Will O'Connell and George Raft on stage, the New York Strand in spite of the record-breaking heat wave over the weekend has recorded a new weekend attendance figure greatest in five years. Friday with the mercury hitting on all time high for the date, and Saturday and Sunday as bad, the crowds kept coming without a letup, to the amazing total of 49,565 patrons. The Strand is air-conditioned.

New Masses Swims At Lido Pool Tonight

The editors of New Masses together with celebrities from the literary and theatrical world will act as hosts to the many friends and supporters of the magazine tonight at the first annual swim of that publication.

This event, which will take place at the Lido Pool, 160 West 14th Street, will be featured by a beauty contest in which all women present are eligible. Six prizes, including a free week in the country will be awarded the winners.

There will also be a program of water sports and provision for dancing on the wide terraces surrounding the pool to the best swing bands on record.

Tickets, which are priced at sixpence to include the price of a private locker, can be obtained from the New Masses office, 461 Fourth Avenue; the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street, and at the Bookfair, 133 West 44th Street, and at the box office of the Lido Pool after 7 o'clock.

The Swingswill will be automatically postponed until Friday, August 9th in case of rain.

THE STAGE

Tonight and every Eve, except Mon. A FATHER'S SONS. DRAMA ON WAR. ADMISSION FREE. DAVENPORT THEATRE, 138 E. 27TH ST.

LAST 5 PERFORMANCES. "Definitely worth seeing. . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

THE MALE ANIMAL

By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent with Elliott Nugent. CORT Thea. W. 45 St. BR. 9-0646. Eve. 8:40. Mals. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 8:40. Air-Conditioned.

PERSONAL
But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

The How Does It Happen Dept.

That Walter (Boom Boom) Beck can occasionally win a game for the Phils in the National League and chuck a shut-out too, when he could never last three innings in the Coast League? ... That a guy like Bureleigh Grimes hasn't had sense enough to get some check on his temper after all these years in baseball? Here's a guy who has played baseball for a living since the Hudson-Pulton celebration, who has managed in the Big Show and who may possibly be ruled off for life in the Michigan State, a C-League for spitting in an umpire's eye.

That a guy like MacPhail who normally is far-sighted lets a minor league like the Arkansas-Missouri loop fold for the lack of less than a thousand dollars? If he was half as smart as he's cracked up to be he'd have come to the rescue—even if he had to write it off as a donation to charity. Baseball in rural America must not be allowed to die. Today in the Ozarks L. S. MacP. is called the meanest man in the world. When I think of all the dough he's chucked away buying outfielders like Almada, Cullenbine and their ilk, I shake my head and hear it rattle.

That nobody ever gave Joe Berry of the Angels a chance to go up as a relief pitcher? This guy has spent a life-time in the B's and C's before making AA ball. Today he's the best three inning chucker in baseball. He's another Wilky Moore and I know six clubs that could use him. He's got everything—which means perfect control and the best change of pace in baseball. ... That Boots Pfefferberger hasn't been bought yet? The guy has an average of 16-5 with a club that is playing only .440 ball. With a real club behind him he'd never get beaten in the Southern Association and will win many a game up there when he gets back.

What Clark Griffith thinks he's doing with his club? It's been years since he had anything even faintly resembling a big league team. And he's monkeyed and tinkered around enough to know that by now you've got to give a manager like Bucky Harris more than just one pitcher like Dutch Leonard—who's really a Belgian. The Old Fox, as he likes to think of himself, isn't nearly as sly as sportswriters have made him out. There's some sort of an adage about a silk purse and a bunch of Class B ball players.

It's Vacation Time!

You close your eyes for a moment... and let yourself dream. And in that dream there comes to you the image of acres of cool green country—where you roam and rest to your heart's content... where you play tennis and swim... where you ride and go boating... where the food is tempting and delicious and the entertainment delightful. Open your eyes and make your dream come true—come to Unity where you get all this and more.

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Reservations accepted for one week or more only. Send \$5 deposit direct to Camp.
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BY PRIVATE CAR: Bronx River Parkway running into Eastern State Parkway. Turn right, sign reading "Sylvan Lake."
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HANDBALL

Aug. 3rd: GALA CONCERT by SOLOEM TANIN
Eric R.R. to Callahan. Private car service daily. Daily buses direct, "Consolidated Mountain Bus Line," Penn Motor Coach Terminal, 242 W. 44th St., L.A. 4-5700; West Bronx Greyhound Terminal, 1375 Jerome Ave. Bronx, near 170th St. Phone TO 2-2000.
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RESORT GUIDE

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1940

Asero Benefit Tonight

Dead Boxer's Friends, C. P. Join in Aid to His Family

Pete Asero, the young boxer who was killed in a Queensboro ring and who had intended to quit boxing shortly after the fatal bout, will be remembered tonight when the people of his neighborhood and the Communist Party stage a joint benefit party for his family at the Neighborhood Workers' Center, 307 E. 25th street.

Asero's whole neighborhood, from about 23rd Street to 30th Street, has been selling tickets for the benefit, and it is expected that about 350 persons will be present.

The receipts will go to Asero's family, whom he helped support, and who live in a slum area. A benefit will also be held at the Queensboro Arena Aug. 6, at which time part of the receipts will be given to the late boxer's family.

Tickets for the benefit may be obtained at the Workers' Center, and sell for 25 cents in advance and 30 cents at the door.

Asero died in the ring of what was described as heart failure. He was widely mourned in his neighborhood not only by his young fans in the Asero A. C., but by many admirers.

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Cleveland
Philadelphia at St. Louis (night)
Boston at Detroit
Washington at Chicago

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis at New York (2)
Chicago at Philadelphia (night)
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati at Boston (3)

THIS WEEK-END: Cabaret Night

• Prince Rasputin: M.C.
• "Groucho Marx": Headliner
• The Cantor's Swing
• Nettle Narry as Countess Olga Tarasova
• Entire floor show directed by Perry Brankin

COOLEST POOL IN THE MOUNTAINS

ALL SPORTS FROM BOATING TO FISHING
Dance to MURRAY LANE'S Spanish Troubadours—for this week-end only

CAMP BEACON

Tel.: Beacon 731 Beacon, N. Y.
RATES:
\$17 per week - \$3.25 per day

CARS LEAVE from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) Monday to Thursday inclusive 10:30 A.M. and 6 P.M. Friday and Saturday 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M. Sunday 10:30 A.M. (Transportation) Phone OL 5-8639.

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BOBBY FELLER LOSES ONE: The ace Cleveland flinger takes a last look at his upper left second molar after its removal by a dentist. The tooth was cracked when Feller was hit in the face by a ball thrown by a sandlotter who was trying out with the Indians.

Some of the Boys Pick Pastor--Here's Why

By Al Stillman

Fighters and fight managers are notoriously bad pickers. But that doesn't stop them from voicing their opinions before every scrap worth their trouble. The Billy Conn-Bob

Pastor heavyweight fight scheduled for the Polo Grounds the night of August 14th is no exception. Here are the boys who pick Pastor:

Paul Damski, Manager of Gunar Barlund: "A body puncher is poison to a long range hitter. Pastor is the best body puncher in the heavyweight division."

BURSTON'S OPINION
Lew Burston, Manager of Pedro Montañez and Al Davis: "Conn is a good fighter but not good enough for Pastor. Don't forget that next to Joe Louis Bob Pastor is the best heavyweight in the country and he's got far too much on the ball for Arlie."

Billy Rose, trainer: "Pastor uses the kind of punches that will beat Conn. His left is a honey and it's even better than Conn's. His body punching will ruin Conn."

Jimmy Johnston, Pastor's manager, announced yesterday that he would demand a boxing commission investigation of the "apparent pugilistic plot being concocted by Mike Jacobs, Joe Louis and Billy Conn."

Johnston discovered from reading the newspapers that the three have virtually agreed upon a Louis-Conn title bout in Pittsburgh on Sept. 25th. He claims they'll have to wait until his fighter takes on Conn, and if he wins, another shot at Louis.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tomorrow
ICICLES JUMP at the Youth Workshop, so can you. Refreshments and entertainment. 55 East 9th St.

Coming
ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "News of the Week" this Sunday, August 4th, 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 30 E. 12th St. Admission 25c.

PHILIP JAFFE, editor of "Amerasia" speaks on "China's Struggle Against Invaders and Imperialist Appeasement," Monday, August 5th, 8:30 P.M. Manhattan Center, 24th St. & 8th Ave. Aug. Committee for Friendship with Soviet Union. Adm. 25c.

"WHAT IS Unconventional Poetry?" discussed by Eli Siegel, 8 P.M. Poetry Group, 67 E. St. (5B) Poems criticized. Sub. 25c. Chelsea 2-4658.

Admission 25c.

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Dodgers Sweep Two From Bucs, 8-3, 8-7

Yanks Lose To Tigers, 11-2

Drop Into Fourth Place Tie As Rowe Wins Ninth

Skidding into a tie for fourth place with the White Sox, the Yanks were sloughed at Detroit by the Tigers yesterday, 11-2.

Detroit took undisputed hold of first place in the American League by winning. The Tigers are now a game in front of the Indians, who lost.

Yankee bats were silent, making only seven hits. They scored both their runs in the fourth inning, as the Tigers tore into Marv Breuer and Atley Donald for 11 runs and 15 hits.

Schoolboy Rowe won his ninth victory to make his comeback really impressive. Birdie Tebbets slugged his second homer of the year in the second inning.

New York ... 000 200 000—2 7 1
Detroit ... 115 020 111—11 15 1
Breuer, Donald (3) and Dickey; Rowe and Tebbets.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston ... 000 002 300—5 10 0
Cleveland ... 001 000 001—2 7 4
Ostermeier and Fox; Harder, Allen (9) and Hemsley, Pytkal (9). (11 innings)

Philadelphia 011 020 000 00—4 8 2
Chicago ... 000 100 111 01—5 10 1
Potter and Hayes; Smith, Appleton (3), Brown (9) and Tresh.

MAJOR LEAGUE LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Player and Club G A R H Pct.
Danning, New York ... 84 118 57 128 .348
May, Philadelphia ... 71 232 24 83 .339
Nicholson, Chicago ... 85 227 24 101 .329
Nelson, Cincinnati ... 79 254 35 81 .319

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Radloff, St. Louis ... 92 251 33 130 .370
Finn, Boston ... 80 247 34 122 .324
McCasky, Detroit ... 88 266 77 129 .323
Applying, Chicago ... 85 227 24 115 .322
Wright, Chicago ... 85 226 34 122 .313

HOME RUNS
Mize, Cardinals ... 30
Greenberg, Tigers ... 28
Foss, Red Sox ... 21
Mize, Cardinals ... 20
Tigers ... 20
D'Maggio, Yankees ... 20
Keller, Yankees ... 20
Greenberg, Tigers ... 20
Boudreau, Indians ... 12

HITS
Williams, Red Sox ... 84
Radloff, Browns ... 130
McCasky, Tigers ... 77
Case, Senators ... 74
Cramer, Red Sox ... 128
Gehrig, Tigers ... 121
Case, Senators ... 126
Mize, Cardinals ... 79
Finn, Red Sox ... 122
Greenberg, Tigers ... 70
Boudreau, Indians ... 123

Runs Batted In
Mize, Cardinals ... 30
Greenberg, Tigers ... 28
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